

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

NO. 89.

## C. F. BROWER & CO.

### Setting Up a Standard.

There is a standard of everything—  
A STANDARD OF VALUE.  
A STANDARD OF MERIT.  
A STANDARD OF STYLE.  
THE STANDARD CARPETS are those we handle.  
NO BETTER GRADES were ever shown.  
NO BETTER VALUES were ever offered.  
NO BETTER PRICES were ever made. We make it to your interest to buy now.

### Special Couch Sale

THIS WEEK—  
CORDUROY (with or without box).....\$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.20  
LEATHER, full size.....\$18, \$20, \$25

### Oriental Rug Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS.

## C. F. BROWER & CO.

LEXINGTON, KY.

## CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

### TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.  
Lv Louisville..... 8:30am 6:00pm  
Ar Lexington..... 11:15am 8:40pm  
Lv Lexington..... 11:25am 8:50pm 8:30am 5:50pm  
Lv Winchester..... 11:58am 9:23pm 9:15am 6:30pm  
Ar Mt. Sterling..... 12:25pm 9:50pm 9:50am 7:05pm  
Ar Washington..... 6:55am 8:40pm  
Ar Philadelphia..... 10:15am 7:25pm  
Ar New York..... 12:40pm 8:08pm

WEST BOUND.  
Ar Winchester..... 7:30am 4:50pm 6:55am 2:50pm  
Ar Lexington..... 8:00am 5:20pm 7:35am 3:45pm  
Ar Frankfort..... 9:11am 6:30pm  
Ar Shelbyville..... 10:00am 7:20pm  
Ar Louisville..... 11:00am 8:15pm

Trains marked thus run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.  
Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

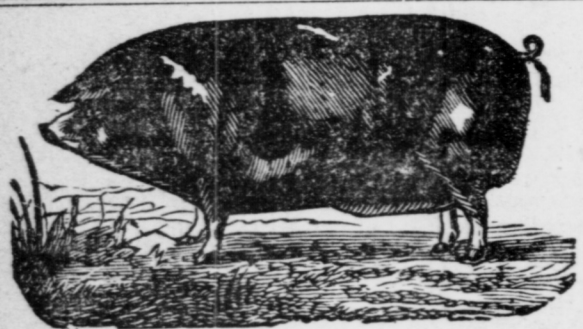
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F. B. CARR,  
Agent L. & N. R. R.,  
Paris, Ky.  
GEORGE W. BARNEY,  
Div. Pass Agent,  
Lexington, Ky.

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Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.



## Poland China Hogs. FOR SALE.

One male pig and three gilts of same litter. Eligible to register.  
Good individuals, and of best strains of blood—five months old; weight 135 pounds. Call on, or address

GEORGE CLAYTON,  
HUTCHISON, KY.

## W. O. HINTON, Agent,

### Fire, Wind and Storm Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.  
OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-  
PAYING.

## NON-UNION.

## BLUEGRASS NURSERIES FALL 1897.

Full stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, and every thing for Orchard, Lawn and Garden.

We have no Agents, but sell direct to the planter, saving enormous commissions. Catalogue on application to  
H. F. HILLENMEYER,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

### Consider the Quality

In buying your children's School Shoes, New Fall stock now arriving. Low prices, but quality good.

RION & CLAY.

## MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.

Mr. C. H. Dailey, of Rose Hill, Nicholas, was here Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Collier, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of relatives here this week.

Mrs. Robt. Caldwell went to Cincinnati, Wednesday, on a business trip.

Mrs. W. V. Huffman and son went to Berry, yesterday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. E. P. Clarke has returned from a visit with relatives at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Abe Reese, of Mason, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Chancellor, this week.

Mrs. R. F. Deering, guest of Mr. Jas. F. Summers and family, has returned to Fleming.

Mrs. Dicey Thorn and daughter, Miss Lois went to Nepton, Monday, to visit relatives.

The much needed rain has come. Why not start the willipus-wallipus on the streets?

T. E. Savage went to Paris, yesterday, to assist County Clerk Ed Patton issue pension papers.

Mr. Fox Clarke, of Georgetown College, was the guest of Mr. J. J. Will Clarke, this week.

Mr. Louis Rogers and family, of North Middletown, were guests of relatives here, Tuesday.

Judge-elect W. M. Purnell and wife, of Paris, were guests of T. M. Purnell and family, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kimbrough, of Cynthiana, were guests of Mr. John Jameson, the first of the week.

M. O. Wilson, formerly of the Journal (now the Raven) has returned to Aberdeen, Ohio, to reside.

Mr. Thos. M. Wright, of Falmouth, Rush Co., Ind., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Mary Collins, near Osgood.

Mr. Jas. T. McClelland returned Wednesday from Atlanta, Ga., and reports fair sales for his car of horses.

The Millersburg foot-ball eleven will play at Cynthiana, Saturday. Other engagements will be announced later.

The L. & N. trains now arrive as follows: South-bound—7:21 a. m., 3:03 p. m. North-bound—8:10 a. m., 6:55 p. m.

Riley Johnson is tearing down the ell of the Egnew property, and will erect a blacksmith and carriage shop on the old site.

Mrs. Eliza Corrington left Monday by way of St. Louis, for Hot Springs, Ark., to visit her sons, as there is no yellow fever there.

E. P. Clarke sold in Cincinnati for Robt. Tarr and Robt. Hughes, nine hogheads of tobacco at an average of fourteen cents.

Mr. J. Smith Clark moved into the Woolens residence, Tuesday. Mr. Wm. Carpenter moved into the Lyle property Wednesday.

H. Otto has opened a shoe shop next door to Conway's meat store, and solicits your patronage. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed.

Messrs. Wm. Butler, Arthur Best, Dave Conway, Sam'l Procter and Wm. Savage, of Cincinnati, and Robt. Collier, of Mt. Sterling, were here Tuesday to vote.

Miss Blanche Bowen was badly buried on the side of her face and arm Tuesday, by the explosion of a bottle of gasoline which she was using to clean some dress goods.

Mr. Louis A. Reagan, who lately moved here from Bethel, has bought a house and seven acres of ground in Radcliff Mills, from W. F. Turner, for \$850, and will move there shortly.

CITY ELECTION.—The election passed off quietly Tuesday. The following gentlemen were elected Town Trustees: J. H. Warford, Levi Trotter, T. P. Wadell, Owen Ingels, Jas. W. Conway, J. Ed Hull defeated Stiles Stirman for Police Judge. Chas. Thomas was elected Town Marshall defeating Wm. Tucker and Benj. Jones. See eighth page for returns in full from county election. Alf. Ball defeated R. B. Boulden for Magistrate.

### Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	45
8 a. m.	46
9 p. m.	49
10 a. m.	52
11 a. m.	56
12 m.	59
2 p. m.	64
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	62
5 p. m.	61
7 p. m.	53

## Money To Loan.

I have from One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred Dollars to loan on first mortgage at eight per cent per annum.

HARMON STITT.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of T. H. Tarr are hereby notified to present same at once, properly proven to the undersigned or same may be barred by law.

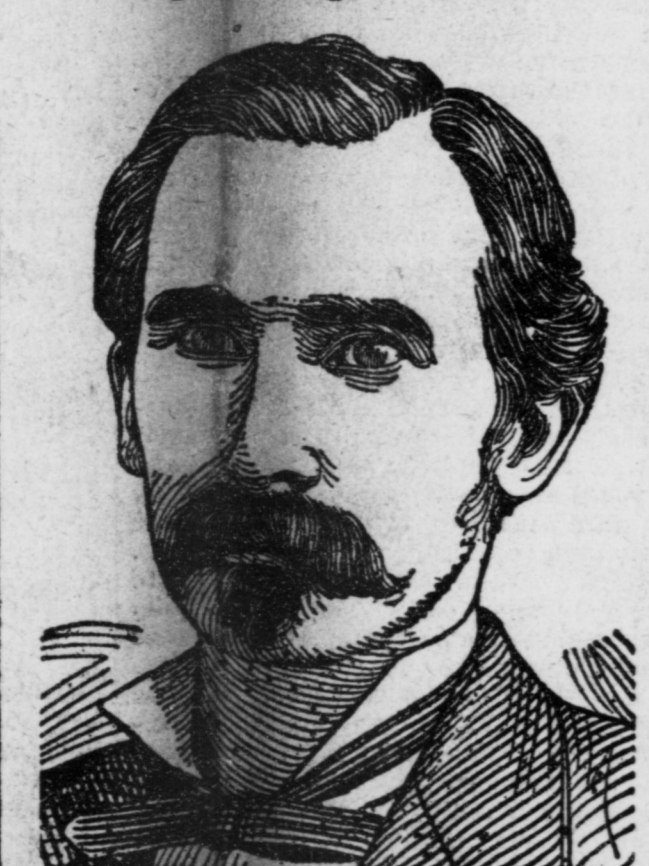
T. E. ASHBROOK,  
Assignee of T. H. Tarr.  
MANN & ASHBROOK, Attys. (221e)

## Cold Weather Brings Catarrh.

Though the disagreeable effects of Catarrh are felt all the year round, cold and disagreeable weather aggravates the disease and it is during the winter season that its severest form is felt. Each succeeding year seems to intensify the disease, so that it gradually fastens its hold upon the sufferer with a grasp that becomes firmer each season.

Catarrh often appears as only a cold at first, and is hardly noticed. But gradually the cold returns, and it is more difficult to cure, and stays longer than formerly. These symptoms cannot be mistaken; they mark the first appearance of a disease that will develop in severity and stubbornness, and which it is impossible to cure with the local treatment of sprays, washes, and similar applications. Being a disease of the blood, only a blood remedy can have the slightest effect upon it. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Catarrh, because it is the only blood remedy which goes to the seat of all obstinate and deep-seated cases, and forces out the disease.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes:



"For four years I had nasal catarrh, and though the case was a mild one at first, it was not long until I noticed that it was gradually growing worse. Of course I was and am a first-class physician, and but their remedies were applied locally, and the disease seemed to be getting a firmer hold on me all the while. "After spending so much money for treatment which proved to be all in vain, I was urged to try S. S. S. This remedy proved to be the right one, for it got the disease, and a few bottles cured me perfectly. The cure was a permanent one, and I have not had a touch of the disease for many years. Swift's Specific is the only remedy that will have the slightest effect upon Catarrh."

Sufferers from Catarrh should get a start on the disease before the cold weather aggravates it. Those who have been relying upon local treatment will find winter weather is all that is needed to show that the disease is still with them. A course of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) will prove all assertions made that it is the only cure for Catarrh; it goes to the cause of the trouble—the blood—and forces out all traces of the disease. Swift's Specific is the only remedy which reaches real obstinate blood diseases; it cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Cancer, Contagious Blood Poison, Eczema, Scrofula, and in fact every other disease of the blood. It is guaranteed

## Purely Vegetable

and is the only blood remedy containing no potash, mercury or other mineral. Books mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

## NEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of H. Margolen are requested to present them at once, properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned in Paris, Ky. Those known to themselves indebted to H. Margolen are requested to pay promptly and thereby avoid court cost.

LOUIS SALOSHIN,  
Assignee.

HARMON STITT, Attorney.  
(11my)

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of Chas. R. Turner are requested to present them to me at my office in Paris, Ky., properly proven as required by law. Those knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to make prompt payment and save costs of suit.

HARMON STITT,  
Assignee.

## C. O. DAVIS

DEALER IN  
Furniture, Window Shades, Oil  
Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses,  
Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.  
MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

## Fall Suitings And Overcoats

Of the best of material and best of trimmings, at a reduction, on or before November 20th.

Will make you a fine Business Suit for \$25.00 and up, with as fine trimmings as any first-class house would give you on their \$40.00 or \$50.00 suits.

Call and see what kind of an Overcoat we will make you for from \$28.00 to \$40.00, with the very best of trimmings and material that can be had. Call and examine Overcoatings and trimmings, and be convinced.

PANTS—We will make you the finest for \$12.00 that can be had anywhere, but we make Pants from \$5.00 to \$12.00.

We will give you the best of make, and by Union Labor.

## PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.,

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

## New Buggy Company!

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as carriages, buggies, etc. We also keep on hand a select line of new

## BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

## J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

**Winchester** MEANS PERFECTION WHEN APPLIED TO REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF SHOT-GUNS SINGLE-SHOT RIFLES AMMUNITION

Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE—Our new Illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.** The only safe, sure and reliable Female FILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

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The first of American Newspapers, CHAS. A. DANA, Editor

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail - \$6 a year  
Daily & Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

## The Sunday Sun

The greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.  
Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.  
Address THE SUN, New York.

## FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.  
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

### EAST BOUND.

Lve Frankfort.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar St. Louis.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar St. Paul.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar Chicago.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar New York.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Lve Cincinnati.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar Louisville.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar Lexington.....	8:30am	5:40pm
Ar Paris.....	8:30am	5:40pm

### WEST BOUND.

Lve Paris.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Elizabeth.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Centerville.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Newtown.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Georgetown.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Duval.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Stamping Ground.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Louisville.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Lexington.....	9:20am	5:00pm
Ar Frankfort.....	9:20am	5:00pm

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Supt., FRANKFORT, KY.  
C. D. BERCAW, Gen'l Pass. Agt., FRANKFORT, KY.



# THE ELECTION

## Van Wyck Elected Mayor of New York.

Both Leading Parties Claiming the Ohio Legislature.

Gov. Bushnell Re-Elected by a Majority of About 26,000.

Shackelford is Elected Clerk of the Kentucky Court of Appeals by a Handsome Majority—Democrats Will Control the Kentucky Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—The result of the elections in Ohio is still in doubt. With more complete returns Wednesday than were obtainable Tuesday night, it is evident that it will require the official count to satisfy the contestants. The more the respective parties figure on their returns, the smaller their pluralities seem to become while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1888 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1888. And when the republicans were claiming the legislature by one or two majorities on joint ballot, the democrats telegraphed their county committees to prepare for all sorts of fraud, and to remember that it was by a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden. The state headquarters will be kept open all week, or until the official counts are made in all of the counties of the state. It is expected that there will be trouble in some of the close counties. There will no doubt be much agitation in all of them Wednesday.



HON. ASA B. BUSHNELL.  
Re-Elected Governor of Ohio.

Meantime the managers at both the democratic and the republican state headquarters were Wednesday night claiming the victory. The democrats claim the election of Chapman for governor and their state ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine the plurality.

Chairman McConnell claims that the democrats will have a majority of seven in the legislature on joint ballot for senator. He says the republicans are claiming counties that are doubtful and others that the democrats have carried by small pluralities.

The republicans claim that Bushnell, for governor, and the rest of the republican state ticket has been elected by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality, and that the republicans will have a majority of two on joint ballot of the legislature for senator. The republicans concede that they will not carry the legislature, but they claim the state senate which would prevent the passage of what are known as "Rippers" or any other partisan legislation. The republicans claim 17 of the 36 senators with 18 conceded to be democrats and one doubtful. They claim 57 members of the house out of 100, and the republicans with four doubtful. If the democrats should secure all of these five doubtful members the republicans still claim a majority of two on joint ballot.

Late Wednesday afternoon the republicans conceded the election of the democratic representative in Wood county and changed their figures so that they now claim only two majority over all on the joint ballot in the legislature for senator. The Evening Dispatch, Ind., on its advice from Wood county, changed its table so as to give the republicans only one majority on joint ballot as follows: Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 56 republicans, 43 democrats; totals, 73 republicans, 72 democrats.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—The Plain Dealer, democratic, in an extra edition Wednesday morning, gives Bushnell a plurality of 4,833 in this, Cuyahoga county, and says he will have a plurality not to exceed 10,000 in the state. It is conceded that the entire republican legislative ticket for this district as well as the republican county ticket, is elected by small pluralities.

Wednesday afternoon the democratic state committee no longer claimed the election of their state ticket, but announced that their majority in the legislature on joint ballot will not be less than six and may possibly be nine as predicted earlier in the day by Chairman McConnell. Chairman Nash Wednesday afternoon stated that the republican plurality on the state ticket will be about 10,000 and that the republicans will have at least three majority on joint ballot for senator. Among the doubtful ones has been Delaware county, which reported Wednesday afternoon the election of the republican representative by 26 plurality.

The democratic state committee Wednesday afternoon gave out the following:

"We have carried the following senatorial districts:

"Williams district, 2; Lucas, 3; Miami, 1; Butler, 1; Ottawa, 1; Seneca, 1; Marion, 1; Licking, 1; Knox, 1; Tuscarawas, 1; Hamilton, 4; Franklin, 2; total, 20.

"We have carried the following counties sure for the legislature:

"Franklin, 3; Hamilton, 10; Lucas, 2; Licking, 2; Summit, 2; Adams and Pike, 1; Allen, Ashland, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Delaware, Fairfield, Hardin, Henry, Hocking, Van Wert, Knox, Morgan, Marion and Mercer, Monroe, Ottawa, Paulding, Perry, Pickaway, Putnam, Sandusky, Shelby, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandotte, 1 each, total 54.

The following counties are in doubt: Belmont, Erie, Guernsey, Madison, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Preble, Stark, Union, one each, Cuyahoga 9; Mahoning 2; total 21.

On these claims the democrats would have 71 on joint ballot, 73 being necessary for a choice of United States senator. Of the 21 members in doubt the democrats claim they will secure a majority.

When the democratic state committee put Cuyahoga county, the home of Senator Hanna, in the doubtful list, special efforts were made by the republicans to get the vote on each of the 12 members from that county. On the returns received the republicans claim that their lowest candidate for the legislature in Cuyahoga county has a plurality of 56 and that the average of the 12 members is 1,500.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Wednesday night the democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature, and the re-

publican state committee raised its claims to a majority of five on joint ballot as follows: Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 56 republicans, 43 democrats; totals, 73 republicans, 72 democrats. Wood county had been conceded to the democrats until Wednesday night, when the complete returns caused the republicans to claim it. On the returns of the republican state headquarters, the complete republican state ticket was conceded to the democrats by seven in the senate and the republicans of seven in the house. In these claims the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as democratic. The republicans can organize the house with the fusionists. There is only one of the four senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a republican, and as now becomes a factor. If Senator Volant, of Cincinnati, who is a republican, elected on the fusion ticket, should vote with the republicans on the organization of the senate or on any of his returns, a republican, having the deciding vote. If the democrats had secured a majority of the legislature or the fusionists held the balance of power, it is said that the fusionists would have voted with the democrats.

The republicans now expect more of the fusionists to vote with them for senator, in which event they claim a majority of seven on joint ballot, with 73 republicans and 68 democrats. None of the fusion votes for senator were counted on by the republicans. The fusionists in event they would be elected by the democrats to elect their nominee, but now many speculations are made about the fusion votes.

There is an alleged movement which is causing much comment, and that is the rumor that Gov. Bushnell will be brought over from Ohio to New York. Gov. Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny all knowledge of it, or that they would have anything to do with it.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 4.—Gov. Bushnell arrived home Wednesday evening. On leaving for his return an impromptu parade was immediately formed and headed by a band, marched to the Bushnell mansion. Thousands of citizens crowded on the lawn and were addressed by the governor from the porch. He thanked them for their cordial greeting and said the victory was significant, as it was the second time in 30 years Ohio had gone republican in the first election after a presidential election. He believed the result will increase confidence and give greater activity in business and industry. He said he would be glad to see the next two years. After the speech a display of fireworks was made on fountain square.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—It was reported here Wednesday night that a number of republicans have pledged themselves not to go into caucus or to support any republican candidate.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Unofficial but complete returns show republican plurality of 36,530 in Ohio. Both sides still claim majority of the legislatures, republicans by five, democrats by three majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The county fusion ticket, with the exception of infirmary district, has been elected in Hamilton county by a majority estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000. The vote on governor, Bushnell, R., 41,121; Chapman, D., 39,611. Gov. Bushnell ran a long way ahead of his ticket, closely followed by Capt. Montgomery. Very little scratching appears to have been done, and aside from the votes cast for Gov. Bushnell, the straight ticket seems to have been voted, with few exceptions.

The complete returns show that, in addition to the majority given to Gov. Bushnell, Candidate Menz, on the republican ticket for infirmary district, will be elected by a majority of about 1,000.

KENTUCKY.  
LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—Chairman Johnston of the democratic executive committee, said to a reporter at noon Wednesday that Shackelford, the democratic candidate for clerk of the court of appeals, is elected by not less than 16,000 majority. Of 19 state senators elected Tuesday Chairman Johnston claims 14 are democrats. They held over till 1900, when a successor of United States Senator Lindsay will be chosen. Ex-Senator Blackburn announced his candidacy Wednesday to succeed Lindsay.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The headquarters of the democratic state chairman were not open Wednesday night and no returns were received. There is little interest in the size of Shackelford's majority, as it is conceded to be somewhere in the neighborhood of 15,000. The democrats have won or increased their vote everywhere. The issues were local, free silver not being an issue in any race from the lowest to the highest. The efforts at fusion between the republicans and gold democrats in local contests failed signally, chiefly because the Negroes would not support the fusion ticket, a large portion of whom is charged, selling their vote to the democrats or staying away from registration or from the polls for pay. The democrats have secured a good majority in the legislature, but as a senator is not to be elected until after the election is held for republican representatives Blackburn's election to succeed Senator Lindsay may not be accomplished, although Blackburn is jubilant over the victory of his party and very hopeful of again being returned to the senate. Blackburn is said to be expected.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—A conservative estimate at 11 o'clock Tuesday night places the majority of Charles P. Weaver, democratic candidate for mayor, over George D. Todd, the present incumbent, at from 3,000 to 3,500. The entire democratic ticket is undoubtedly elected with him.

Contrary to the expectations of many the election was a comparatively quiet one. There was not a great deal of scratching and the minor personal issues were lost sight of when the voters came to decide on those involved in the struggle between the leaders. There is no doubt about the constitutional amendment carrying in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—A large number of counties of Kentucky being inaccessible to telegraph or telephone, returns are so delayed that it is difficult to give a positive result on the only state office contested for, that of clerk of court of appeals. However, enough is known to show that Mr. Bailey, the republican nominee, has made a splendid record, the latest indications are that Shackelford, the free silver democratic nominee, will be elected by 6,000. Mr. Hindman, the national democratic, got a tight vote, and Mr. Parker, the populist candidate, carried the strength of his party.

NEW YORK.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The result of the elec-

tion in Greater New York was a complete victory for the Tammany city, borough and county tickets. Robert A. Van Wyck, the head of the city ticket, was elected mayor of the Greater New York by a plurality of 87,393. Each of the five boroughs contributed to the total. Seth Low, the union candidate for mayor, polled a large vote in assembly districts and returned pluralities for the Tammany forces. Mr. Low was well ahead of Gen. Tracy, the republican nominee, who was third in the race. Low polled 146,142 votes, Tracy 101,012.

Henry George polled 30,422 votes and the combined votes cast for Gleason, Wardwell, Sanial and Cruikshank, the candidates of the prohibition, socialist-labor and united democracy parties totaled less than 50,000.

The indications are that with the exception of the fusion votes, the republican ticket in the Fifth district is elected by a close majority. In the First district a close majority, in the Second and Third in doubt. The populists have probably carried one district, the Eighth, and Wilson (rep.) is leading in the Seventh.

The present representation in the assembly from Greater New York is: 23 democrats and 12 republicans; Kings county, 7 democrats and 14 republicans; Queens county, 2 democrats and 4 republicans; Richmond county, 1 republican. At least eight seats in the assembly, many of which have been elected, and the board of aldermen will be democratic by a large majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Estimates from 60 out of 67 counties in Pennsylvania indicate that Dr. S. R. Swallow (rep.) carried the counties of Blair, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Moutour and Northampton.

The incomplete figures show an apparent plurality for Beacon for treasurer, the head of the republican ticket, of 145,000 against Haywood's plurality of 174,264 in 1895. The indications are that McCauley, the republican candidate for treasurer, will carry the county of Allegheny by a close majority, and about 17,000 plurality. Pittsburgh went republican, so did Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The complete vote of Pennsylvania is as follows: For state treasurer, Beacon, rep., 364,567; Brown, dem., 240,437. For auditor general, McCauley, rep., 233,164; Lathrop, rep., 55,882; McCauley's plurality, 178,313. The total vote for state treasurer is 142,538, as compared with 767,807 in 1895. Dr. Swallow carried the county of Allegheny by a close majority, and about 17,000 plurality. Pittsburgh went republican, so did Philadelphia.

NEW JERSEY.  
TRENTON, Nov. 4.—The New Jersey assembly will have a republican majority of 21 on joint ballot. The latest figures from the different counties show that the democrats have elected senators in Burlington, Huntington, Passaic and Sussex counties, and that Robt. E. Hand, rep., is elected senator from Cape May by about 250 majority. This gives us a majority of one in the house and either seven or nine on joint ballot.

"This is my claim and it will be found that it will be substantiated. I must confess that the majority is a little too close for comfort, but such a small working majority has some benefits. It always results in cementing the party together for good legislative work."

The chairman of both state committees dispatched trusted lieutenants to Calvert county Wednesday afternoon to watch the count there.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Returns are coming in very slowly from the state. The few precincts heard from show republican gains over the vote of last year. It will be after midnight before anything definite is known. Additional scattering precincts, returns from small towns and county precincts, serve to confirm earlier bulletins to the effect that fusion has carried in this state by a greater plurality than was given in 1896.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Thirty-five precincts outside Lincoln and Omaha indicate the election of the fusion state ticket by no less than 12,000.

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MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Chairman Vandiver, of the democratic state central committee, said at noon Wednesday that the result on the legislative ticket in Maryland now depends on a single vote. He has conceded the seat in the democratic column, and expects to get one from Montgomery county to make it certain. Calvert county is also to be heard from and he has strong hopes of carrying it. Later advice place Anne Arundel safely in the democratic column. In the telephone message from Attorney General Claiborne says that Carroll county is so close as to require an official count to determine the result. The democrats, however, insist that they will get at least three votes there.

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RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 3.—The election story in Virginia is pretty told. Although there was unusual apathy, it is estimated that the democratic state ticket is elected by 55,000 or 60,000 majority, and that the democrats have two thirds of the house of delegates and four fifths of the senate.

Postmaster Indicted for Embezzlement.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 4.—Pincus K. Heck, assistant postmaster here under Postmaster Hanrahan, whose term recently expired, was indicted by the federal grand jury at Montpelier for embezzling \$3,700 and was Wednesday afternoon arrested at Troy, N. Y., and brought here.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4.—A light vote was polled in the five Rhode Island cities. Indications point to the election of the democratic candidates for mayor in Providence, Newport and

Central Falls, Woonstock and Pawtucket are probably republican, they retaining control of the city council in the five cities also. The municipal election at Providence resulted in the election of Wm. C. Baker, democrat, by over 1,500 plurality. The vote was the smallest in years, the heavy rain preventing a large poll.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 3.—At midnight indications are that the republicans have won in the First district (rep.) is elected by a close majority, in the Second and Third in doubt. The populists have probably carried one district, the Eighth, and Wilson (rep.) is leading in the Seventh.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 3.—At midnight indications are that the republicans have won in South Dakota. Smith (rep.) is elected by a close majority in the First district by a close vote. In the Second Jones (rep.) is probably elected by 400 majority, overcoming an adverse majority in 1896 of 1,000. Smith (rep.) in the Fourth district is elected.

The election of Campbell (rep.) in the Fifth district is claimed by 1,200 majority. Caffey (rep.) is elected in the Sixth. The result in the Third is in doubt. The populists have probably carried one district, the Eighth, and Wilson (rep.) is leading in the Seventh.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Estimates from 60 out of 67 counties in Pennsylvania indicate that Dr. S. R. Swallow (rep.) carried the counties of Blair, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Moutour and Northampton.

The incomplete figures show an apparent plurality for Beacon for treasurer, the head of the republican ticket, of 145,000 against Haywood's plurality of 174,264 in 1895. The indications are that McCauley, the republican candidate for treasurer, will carry the county of Allegheny by a close majority, and about 17,000 plurality. Pittsburgh went republican, so did Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The complete vote of Pennsylvania is as follows: For state treasurer, Beacon, rep., 364,567; Brown, dem., 240,437. For auditor general, McCauley, rep., 233,164; Lathrop, rep., 55,882; McCauley's plurality, 178,313. The total vote for state treasurer is 142,538, as compared with 767,807 in 1895. Dr. Swallow carried the county of Allegheny by a close majority, and about 17,000 plurality. Pittsburgh went republican, so did Philadelphia.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—The New Jersey assembly will have a republican majority of 21 on joint ballot. The latest figures from the different counties show that the democrats have elected senators in Burlington, Huntington, Passaic and Sussex counties, and that Robt. E. Hand, rep., is elected senator from Cape May by about 250 majority. This gives us a majority of one in the house and either seven or nine on joint ballot.

"This is my claim and it will be found that it will be substantiated. I must confess that the majority is a little too close for comfort, but such a small working majority has some benefits. It always results in cementing the party together for good legislative work."

The chairman of both state committees dispatched trusted lieutenants to Calvert county Wednesday afternoon to watch the count there.

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## A PROCLAMATION

Issued to the Inhabitants of Cuba By Gen. Blanco—An Intention to Inaugurate a New Government Policy.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—On the arrival of Gen. Blanco, the new captain general, the vessels in the harbors and the straits were generally decorated. The wharves were crowded with people, and the troops and volunteers lined thoroughfares from the landing stage to the palace.

When Marshal Blanco arrived at the palace he was met by the civil and military authorities and by committees representing the various political parties and then proceeded to the hall of conference, where, in accordance with the ritual and ceremonies customary on such occasions, he took the oath of fidelity to Spain.

Marshal Blanco has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba:

"I am again among you, with good will and a sincere desire to serve the general welfare and to establish a lasting peace. I shall follow a broad policy in my endeavor to restore fraternity among all the inhabitants of this island. I am sincere in my intention to inaugurate a new government policy, the object of which will be to secure and preserve peace."

"I hope you will all salute and embrace the Spanish flag, throwing aside all party prejudices and discarding alliances with those who are staining the country with blood."

"Clemency awaits all who observe the laws, but however regrettable it may be, I shall rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on war."

The following proclamation has been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island: "I desire to express my admiration for you who, in two years of hard campaign, have always bravely fought the infamous revolution. This I soon expect to suppress through your heroic efforts and with the concurrence of the whole country, which will unhesitatingly side with us to fight the victims of hallucination who aspire only to what must bring their complete destruction, to which offers, as the only compensation, treason to the history of their race or the sale of their country to the foreigner. Let there be war, therefore, on the stubborn enemies of the Spanish people and protection for those who seek the clemency of Spain; and let us, which dishonors us, and is making us penniless end forever."

There is no reference to autonomy in any proclamation and both have produced a bad effect among all sympathizers with the insurrection. Marshal Blanco, when formally assuming his new functions at the palace, said to the deputations of the conservative, autonomist and reformist parties, that in order to obtain peace through the new policy it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. To the military deputations he said that he would answer war by war, repeating the substance of his proclamation in that respect. He made no overtures of autonomy, nor did he express any preference for any of the Cuban political parties.

Senor Cuervo, the aged and highly esteemed president of the Autonomist party when addressing Marshal Blanco on behalf of the Autonomist deputation, said it was "necessary to affirm Spanish dominion and the rule of the Spanish monarchy in Cuba through autonomy. He said on behalf of the Autonomist party, but on behalf of the island, we ask for autonomy; and we offer the services of the Autonomist party to help in bringing the revolt to an end. It is highly necessary to change the existing state of misery and horror for one of peace and prosperity."

An elaborate reception, with a concert of vocal and instrumental music, was given Monday night in honor of Marshal Blanco. He dined, not at the palace, but at the residence of Senor Viuda de Lombillo.

The marquis of Palermola, late civil governor of Havana, departed by the Ward line steamer Seneca.

## THE YANTIC.

If Michigan Does Not Recept for Her at Once She Will Go to Boston.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Gov. Pingree Monday received a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, in reply to his telegram of Saturday to the effect that the state of Michigan would not accept the United States ship Yantic unless she was repaired and unless the government would assume responsibility for damages to the Canadian steamer Canadienne, caused by her collision with the Yantic last Friday.

Mr. Roosevelt wired: "Yantic is practically uninjured. If not repaired for at once she will go to Boston. Others want her. The navy department has already spent more money on her than it ought to have done."

Gov. Pingree referred the telegram to Commander Wilkes, of the naval reserves. Mr. Wilkes said later that Lieut. Hodges was in Montreal and would receipt for the Yantic and that the vessel would come to Detroit at once.

## BUSK-IVANHOE TUNNEL.

Which Cost a Million and a Quarter of Dollars, Abandoned.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 2.—With the passage of the Colorado Midland train en route from Ogden to Denver Sunday night, the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel was abandoned. This great bore is two miles long, piercing the main chain of the Rocky mountains and cost a million and a quarter of dollars. A gang of men were put to work immediately after the passage of the last train, tearing up the track connection with the tunnel. All trains of the Colorado Midland will hereafter go over Hagerman pass.



## NEWS ITEMS.

United States Ambassador White is now in Paris, but will return to Berlin about the middle of November.

The Mississippi board of health, in its official statement Sunday night, chronicles but two new cases of yellow fever in this section of the country and these are at Clinton.

Fire in the business section of Warren, Mass., early Sunday morning caused \$75,000 damage. The town hall was partially burned and several blocks destroyed.

The new congressional library which has been in course of construction for the past six years was opened to the public Monday. There were no ceremonies of any kind.

The largest cargo of wheat ever loaded in a vessel off Puget Sound was placed on the steamer Glenfarg Tuesday, which cleared for St. Vincent. The cargo consisted of 170,430 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.

It is rumored that Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, the knight of Kerry, a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant for County Kerry, Ireland, is the purchaser of the prince of Wales' famous racing cutter Britannia.

The agents of the steamship Canadienne have asked for an official investigation by the Montreal harbor board into the collision of Saturday and that the Yantic be detained here until the responsibility for the accident is settled.

An engine collided Monday with a train at Ellensburg, on the Halle-Kottbus line, 15 miles from Leipzig. Twenty-nine persons were injured, and of this number six persons may die as a result of the injuries they received.

No additional news was received Tuesday morning in Denver concerning the Indian troubles in Routt county. The troubles are believed to be over and the cavalry troop, under Capt. Wright, is probably now on the ground.

Von Gammon, one of the players, on the University of Georgia football team, died Sunday morning from injuries received in a game between that team and the team from the University of Virginia in Atlanta, Ga., Saturday afternoon.

According to the Madrid correspondent of the London Standard the bank of Spain has agreed to advance the Cuban treasury 80,000,000 of pesetas and the treasury of the Philippines 30,000,000 on the guarantee of the Spanish treasury.

The body of John Foyle, engineer of the New York Central train wrecked at Garrison last Sunday, was Sunday brought up with grappling irons from the big hole made by the engine when it plunged into the mud at the bottom of the Hudson.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Zuel, capital of Corea, which says that the Russian minister has forced the Corean government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of customs and to put a Russian in his place.

At Excelsior Hall, Bethel Green, London, Monday evening, Robinson, alias "Cock Robin," the hackney pugilist, defeated "Pat" Daly, the American, in a sharp contest. Daly generally forced the fighting, which was very time for ten rounds.

Dr. Otto Nordenskiöld, the well-known antarctic explorer, will superintend an expedition to be fitted out at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden, to ascertain whether any trace of Prof. Andre and balloon can be found near Prince Charles promontory.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: If Gen. Miles approves the findings of the court of inquiry Capt. L. A. Lovering, Fourth infantry, who kicked and pricked with his sword Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be tried by court-martial.

Consul Burke at Chihuahua, Mex., in a report to the state department, says that the mercantile business there is in the hands of German and French traders. There has been a falling off in imports, the greatest decline being in cotton textiles due to the establishment of cotton mills.

At Helena, Mont., R. D. Hatches, Tuesday pleaded guilty in the United States court to misappropriation of \$90,000 of funds of the Northwestern national bank of Great Falls, and was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Forty-five other indictments against Hatches were dismissed.

The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., was blown down by the wind Tuesday morning. This is the house where Maj. John Andre was imprisoned and from which he was taken to his execution on October 2, 1780. It was owned by Dr. Stephens, of Tappan, and has been visited by people from all over the world.

The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, which Monday bought the government lien of the second mortgage on the property of the Union Pacific, Tuesday purchased the first mortgage by which the construction bonds were secured. The amount paid was the minimum bid to be accepted, \$50,637,475.

James H. Eckels, controller of the currency for the United States has been elected president of the Commercial national bank of Chicago. Mr. Eckels will enter upon his new duties January 1, 1898. The Commercial national is one of the largest banking institutions of the city, its deposits amounting to \$10,000,000.

A statement prepared by the bureau of statistics shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the three months of the present fiscal year was 49,296, which is a decrease of nearly 11,500 as compared with the same period last year.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davis will leave Ottawa, Ont., on Monday next for Washington to attend the conference between Great Britain and the United States of experts regarding seal life in Behring sea. J. M. McCoun, the Canadian expert, and Mr. R. N. Vennin, chief clerk of the fisheries department, will accompany the ministers.

## DEBT INCREASED

Over Eight Million Dollars During October—Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on October 30, 1897, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,020,563,901, an increase for the month of \$8,441,188. This increase is principally accounted for by a decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt \$847,365,500. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,331,540.

Debt bearing no interest, \$379,623,590.

Total, \$1,928,330,600.

This amount, however, does not include \$580,456,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$190,387,356; silver, \$509,351,943; papers, \$113,441,000; bonds, disbursing officers' balance, etc., \$18,469,756; total, \$831,669,957, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$623,913,857, leaving the net cash balance in the treasury \$207,756,099.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, shows the total receipts from all sources to have been \$146,019,593, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1896, of \$511,023.

Important changes in consumption are an increase of \$1,538,472 in the receipts from distilled spirits, as compared with 1896, and a decrease of practically the same amount in the receipts from fermented liquors. The cost of collection for the last fiscal year was \$3,543,669, a decrease over 1896 of \$237,832.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies during the last fiscal year was 62,465,648 taxable gallons, a decrease in production as compared with 1896 of 24,123,055.

There were also produced 298,921 gallons of apple brandy, 17,251 of peach brandy, 1,406,686 of grape brandy, and varying amounts of other fruit brandies, making a total of 1,813,427 gallons, or an aggregate decrease of 1,590,425.

The quantity of distilled spirits gauged was 246,096,921 gallons, a decrease of 23,337,841 gallons.

During the year 3,158 distilleries of all kinds were operated, a decrease of 3,029.

There were produced 34,428,823 barrels of beer, a decrease as compared with 1896, of 1,396,428 barrels. The receipts from the taxes on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, etc., were \$30,710,279, a decrease of \$1,331.

The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows the circulation of national bank notes on October 30 to have been as follows:

Total circulation of national bank notes, \$230,047,635.

Decrease for the month, \$146,265.

Decrease for the year, \$4,850,022.

Circulation based on United States bonds, \$203,926,950; decrease for the month, \$1,146,240; decrease for the year, \$12,583,064.

Circulation secured by lawful money, \$26,120,685. Increase for the month, \$999,977; increase for the year, \$7,738,042.

United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes, \$227,742,550; to secure public deposits, \$17,075,500.

## UNION PACIFIC ROAD

Sold to the Reorganization Committee for \$57,564,932.76.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—The Union Pacific road property, including the building and all that goes to operate the system, was Monday morning sold to the reorganization committee for \$58,528,532.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and taking this to be \$4,066,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,564,932.76.

There were no other bidders, and the road went to the reorganization committee without any opposition.

The sale of the road was in itself one of the most tame and uninteresting performances possible to imagine.

The crowd, which was not over 500 all told, was packed so closely around the doorway and up in front of the center of the bulletin that the members of the reorganization committee, the men who came out to buy the road, were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on.

## The Agreement Ratified.

ARDMORE, I. T., Nov. 2.—The Chickasaw legislature, in session at Tishomingo, Monday, ratified the agreement entered into between the Dawes committee and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for allotment of their lands and dissolution of their tribal government. The Indian solons stood 18 for and ten against ratification of the treaty, the full-blood element opposing the measure.

## To Prohibit Football.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—In the house of representatives here today Mr. Avery, of Cobb county, introduced a resolution to abolish football playing in all universities and other institutions in Georgia receiving financial aid from the state. This grows out of the death in Saturday's game of Von Gammon of the Georgia university team. Senator Allen introduced a bill in the senate Monday to prohibit football in Georgia.

## Steady Rain in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Absence of rain for nearly three months in many sections of Illinois, causing great fears for the grain crops of 1898, has been atoned for by a continuous downpour lasting 24 hours. From all over Illinois, Northern Indiana and Ohio come reports of steady rain.

## To Insure Against Loss From Strike.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—An insurance society to be called Industria is being formed by the employers throughout Germany to insure against loss arising from strikes. The society will have a capital of five million marks.

## FRANKFORT RIOT.

Three White Men Killed and Several Whites and Blacks Wounded.

Deputy Sheriff Deakens and Frank Egbert and Howard Glore, Republican Politicians, Among the Dead—Wm. Smith, One of the Wounded, Was Smith.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 3.—Three white men dead, two white men and several negroes wounded, one fatally, sums up the result of an early morning riot here.

It was the result of the silver Democrats' alleged attempt to corral town negroes in a bull pen outside of the town, and the determination of the Republican workers that it should not be done.

The white men who had been to the country to finish the alleged corraling of the Negroes were headed by democrats. They were returning to town in a vehicle driven by William Smith, when on the hill above town they were met by a party of republicans, headed by Frank Egbert, Howard Glore and others. It was here the first battle occurred at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Egbert commanded the vehicle to halt. Smith was driving. Behind him was Ben Marshall, a brother-in-law of Egbert, but of the other party. Marshall told Smith to drive on. He did so and Egbert shot his legs to pieces as the horse went on and took the party into town.

There was indiscriminate shooting there for a few minutes and the first battle ended.

Egbert and his party followed the Marshall-Browner party into town. Here the democrats were surrounded by their friends and the Egbert party came on with more friends and spectators till all were on the principal street-crossing in the middle of the city.

It was 2 o'clock. Deputy Sheriff R. E. Deakens went up to Egbert and told him to surrender. His reply was a fusillade from his revolver that instantly killed Deakens.

Egbert himself fell dead, and there is a difference of opinion as to whether he was killed by the deputy sheriff, as the latter fell, or by a rifle in the hands of one of his brothers-in-law or by friends of the opposing democratic party.

Many shots were fired during this second battle. When the smoke cleared away Egbert and Deakens were dead.

Walter Goins, a bystander, a cripple, was shot through the leg. Charley Boone, colored, was shot through the right lung.

On the hill above town near where the first battle occurred, there was found at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning the dead body of Howard Glore, who went out with Egbert's party to break up the Negro bull pen, and who must have been killed when Egbert attempted to stop the party and shot Smith, the driver. The latter's legs were ripped. One of them was amputated.

The other will have to be amputated, and it is probable that Smith will be added to the list of the dead before many hours.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—The Louisville legion was called to arms Tuesday morning by order of the governor on account of the prospects for trouble at the polls. The soldiers are at the armory ready to move at a moment's notice in case of trouble.

## Three Sailors Lost.

PINCONNING, Mich., Nov. 3.—This village was visited by the worst conflagration in its history Tuesday. The fire started in Dr. Porter's residence, on Second street, leaped across to Kaiser street, and cleaned out the buildings on both sides for a distance of three blocks. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and the progress of the flames could not be stopped until everything in their path was consumed. The total loss will reach \$60,000 with \$15,000 insurance. Several persons were burned in trying to save their chattels.

## Yellow Fever Cases at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 2.—The official report of the board of health Tuesday gives two new cases of yellow fever and no deaths. A man named Williams died at Speigner station, 20 miles north of here, Tuesday morning, with the fever.

## Sir Rutherford Alcock Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Sir Rutherford Alcock, K. C. B., who in 1897 was president of the Royal Geographical society and who in 1882 presided over the health department of the social science congress, is dead at the age of 89 years.

## Killed Wife, Daughter and Himself.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 3.—Edward Hamilton, employed at the Worcester national bank, killed his wife and daughter and then shot himself Tuesday.

## Lived Nearly a Century.

MILFORD, Ind., Nov. 3.—Hiram Giffert, aged 98, passed away of heart failure. He was a pioneer of this section and had never been ill a day in his life.

## Two Fatally and Four Seriously Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Tuesday, while 65 workmen were on a large scaffold extending the whole length of the Wash building, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, a section of the platform gave way, carrying eight men to the floor below. Two were fatally injured and four others seriously hurt.

## Longstreet Takes the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Gen. Jas. S. Longstreet took the oath of office as commissioner of railroads Tuesday and began his new duties, succeeding Gen. Wade Hampton.

## MUCH OFFENSE

Given the Spanish Government by Ex-Minister Taylor's Magazine Article.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A special to the World from Madrid, Spain, says: Something of a sensation has been caused in Madrid by telegrams from America, epitomizing an article on Cuba written for an American magazine by former Minister Taylor.

The Spaniards are particularly annoyed because Mr. Taylor has obtained from their own contemporary data in the daily press and from utterances of their statesmen all his information about lack of honesty in the elections and in the parliamentary government, and about notorious abuses in their home administration even at the capital.

The conclusion Mr. Taylor draws from such premises in favor of American intervention for the settlement of the Cuban question has given much offense at court and in official and political circles because it is deemed calculated to counteract the favorable impression the Spanish note had made in the highest circles at Washington, including the president and his cabinet, according to telegrams received by the Madrid press and the official dispatches from Minister Dupuy de Lome to the cabinet.

Some Spanish papers affect to make light of Mr. Taylor's statements, and say that they will not alter the effects of the Spanish note, which has skillfully warded off, for the time, the action by the American government, which was hinted at in Minister Woodford's note of September 23 and which made out so strong a case on grounds of international law against toleration of filibustering expeditions and against moral and material assistance being given to the insurgents from the United States.

The impartial says the Spanish government will take steps to counteract the effects of Mr. Taylor's article upon public opinion and the government in America.

## THE COLD WAVE

Had But Little Effect on the Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Light Frost Tuesday Night and Fifty-Two Cases Reported Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The number of new cases reported at the board of health office Wednesday exceeds that of Tuesday, despite the fact that a light frost fell here Tuesday night. Physicians explain that those being reported now had the disease in their system before the cold wave reached here. The weather has modified considerably since Sunday night.

Among the deaths reported Wednesday is Dr. E. L. Viers, a prominent young physician.

The board of health report follows: Cases of yellow fever Wednesday, 52; deaths Wednesday, 5; total cases to date, 1,635; total deaths, 206; recovered, 812; under treatment, 617.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—One new case and three deaths was Wednesday's yellow fever record. A heavy frost fell here Wednesday morning, and ice formed in many parts of the city.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 4.—Considerable frost occurred in Natchez and vicinity Tuesday night, the thermometer registering 40.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.—There was one death from yellow fever in Selma Wednesday, Miss Mattie Pearson. She was the last patient under treatment.

No new cases or deaths at Flomaton.

Throat Cut From Ear to Ear.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Murtu McKenna, a widow, 60 years of age, was found dead in bed at Sloatsburgh, Rockland county, Tuesday evening. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and there was a cut in each hand. The room was spattered with blood. No knife of any kind was found. It is thought that the woman was murdered. She lived alone in a little cottage. She did not go out of her home Monday and this aroused the suspicions of neighbors, who entering found the body.

Ice Formed in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Yellow Jack was hit a hard blow Wednesday morning, when the thermometer dropped to 40 degrees. Heavy frost formed and there was ice in the gutters. Immediately on receipt of this news, which was telegraphed abroad at an early hour, the state of Arkansas raised quarantine, and before night Mississippi and Alabama were expected to follow suit.

Conference Between Operators and Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—The conference between miners and operators to decide the wages to be paid for mining during next year will be held next month. M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine workers, will enter the conference with a claim for 75 cents a ton as the mining rate for 1898. The operators will make an effort to obtain 65 cents a ton as the figure for next year.

To Marry An American Lady.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says: "It is asserted here that Prince Mohammed Ali, the brother of the khedive, is engaged to be married to an American lady whom he met in Europe. He has offered to renounce the succession to the khedivate in order to obtain the consent of the khedive, who, with his mother, is strongly opposed to the marriage."

Gen. Clingman Insane.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—Gen. Thos. L. Clingman, ex-United States senator, died in the Morganton insane asylum at 1 p. m. Wednesday.

Suicided by Shooting.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Thomas R. Schall, president of the Schall Packing Co., Atlantic wharf, East Pratt street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple in his office Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Schall had been affected by melancholia for some time. His health for the past year had been unusually poor and he suffered much.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance \$205,228,774; gold reserve, \$154,024,702.

## FUTURE OF THE RED MAN.

Differing Opinions from Two Educated Indians on the Subject.

The regulation of the Indian tribes under the law governing the Dawes commission has called out two notable expressions as to the future of the red man from Indians who are in every way competent to speak for the race. The general reader, in view of the gradual but steady elimination of the Indians from the American population and the consequent simplification of the Indian problem, may be surprised to learn that there are educated Indians who look to the absorption of their race as the final solution of the Indian problem.

In a speech delivered near Muscogee, in the Indian territory, recently Hon. Wylie McIntosh, a full-blooded Creek and a member of the house of warriors of his tribe, uttered the following lamentation:

"No more will be heard the whizzing of the feathered arrow, met in its flight by the bullet from the white man's rifle. The war song is hushed for eternity, and the smoke of the council fire hovers no longer over the children of the forest. These are gone."

"The white man now goes unarmed among the remnants of his once terrible foe, seeking everywhere to plant his vine and fig tree and rear a civilized home. Outside of the five civilized tribes of Indians there is no resistance offered to his taking possession, and he only waits for the peaceful signal of his own government to enter and possess."

We know how a man feels when he first awakes to the consciousness that a new race, a new nation, of which he is a part, is born, because we have felt it; but who can know and feel the agony of a man who stands at the graveside of a race, of a nation of which he is a part, and delivers its funeral oration? Mr. McIntosh summed up the philosophy of the situation as follows:

"The fact may be a sad one, but it is nevertheless a fact, that there is no longer a place on the soil of the union for an Indian as an Indian. The pathos of his situation should and does appeal to all great men, but the logic of fate is not moved by the prayers of a fallen race nor their destiny averted by a tear for their end."

In a recent issue of the Forum Simon Pokagon, a very intelligent Pottawatomie Indian, discusses with much fullness of information "The Future of the Red Man." His conclusion that the red man has about reached the end of his tether is the same as that of Mr. McIntosh, but, while the latter believes in the annihilation of the remnants of his race, Mr. Pokagon believes that the remnant will be absorbed by the dominant and conquering race.

Mr. Pokagon gives a historic review of the relations of the white and the red man. He stoutly maintains that the red man was not originally the fierce and relentless savage that he grew to be; that he was kind and helpful to the first Europeans who visited the continent, but that his gentle and friendly nature was changed by the treachery, cruelty and avarice of the European adventurers. It is a very interesting suggestion, and some future historian of the red race, anxious that it may be justified for its long and courageous, if disastrous, conflict with the white race, will trace those earlier relations of the two peoples out of which grew the policy of vindictive conquest on the one hand and heroic resistance on the other. In the final paragraphs of his article, after doing what he could to defend the course pursued by his race, Mr. Pokagon reached the following conclusion, which is best stated in his own peculiar way:

"I am frequently asked: 'Pokagon, do you believe that the white man and the red man were originally of one blood?' My reply has been: 'I do not know; but from the present outlook they surely will be.' The index finger of the past and present is pointing to the future, showing most conclusively that by the middle of the next century all Indian reservations and tribal relations will have passed away. Then our people will begin to scatter; and the result will be a general mixing up of the races. Through intermarriage the blood of our people, like the waters that flow into the great ocean, will be forever lost in the dominant race, and generations yet unborn will read the history of the red men of the forest and inquire: 'Where are they?'"

Nothing could be more pathetic than the opinions here quoted of Hon. Wylie McIntosh and Simon Pokagon on the extinction of their race and the probable future of the small remnant of it that survives. According to the census of 1890 the entire Indian population numbers only 249,272 souls; and where they once had the whole country as a happy hunting ground, from ocean to ocean and from the northern to the southern lakes, they are now confined to 212,000 square miles of reservations. Comprised in the five tribes of the Cherokee nation are 66,289, 14,224 of whom are classed as "colored people." New Mexico, with 20,521, has the next largest number. South Dakota, with 19,845, being next. Arizona has 16,740 and California has 15,283. The Six Nations, St. Regis and other Indians of New York number 5,304. Illinois is credited with 1; Georgia, 2; Missouri, 14; Connecticut, 24; Tennessee, 10; while the Seminoles, Micropies and the like of Florida have dwindled to 215. The large state of Texas has only 258. The race is already scattered over the whole country and gradually undergoing that process of absorption predicted by Simon Pokagon as the final destiny of the Indians.—N. Y. Sun.

A Lapidarian Feat.

After several unsuccessful attempts and three years' labor the feat of cutting a ring out of a single diamond has been accomplished by the patience and skill of Mr. Antoine, one of the best-known lapidaries of Antwerp. The ring is about three-quarters of an inch in diameter.—N. Y. Sun.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Keeps Well in Front.—"Is your new clergyman progressive?" "I suppose so. He attends funerals on his wheel."—Chicago Record.

—Closing the Season.—"At any rate, my wheel is of the latest pattern." "I have noticed that it usually gets in last."—Indianapolis Journal.

—What He Wanted.—"Have you read 'The Choir Invisible?'" "No; what I want to learn about is 'The Choir Inaudible.'"—Cleveland Record.

—"I think that your minister is just splendid. He is a man after my own heart." Marie—"Then I suppose that he will get it."—Brooklyn Life.

—Sisterly Affection.—"You are not friendly with Mrs. Fitz-Ducats?" "No, I hate the sight of her. She rented the pew we wanted in church."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Accurately Stated.—"I can tell you," said he, "how much water runs over Niagara falls to a quart." "How much?" replied she. "Two pints."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

—Caller.—"In yesterday's paper you said Miss Footlight was one of the most beautiful women on the stage. Why didn't you print her picture?" Editor—"We never take back what we say."—Puck.

—"What do you know of Julius Caesar?" was a question at a recent school examination. "He wrote elementary Latin works for the lower forms," was the written reply.—Household Words.

—In the Wrong State.—Mrs. Hoon—"I have just been reading of a waterspout that burst in Kentucky last week." Old Hoon—"Burst? Course it did! A waterspout that would try to do business in Kentucky ought to expect to burst."—Harlem Life.

## FACTS ABOUT CIGARS.

Information as to Size and Shape Given by the Name.

"I am often astonished and sometimes amused at the ignorance displayed by the average smoker in regard to the meaning of the various names applied to cigars," said a large dealer to a Star reporter. "For instance, I frequently hear men loud perfectos to the skies, as though the word perfectos were a name signifying quality. Only the other day a customer told me that a Perfecto which I had sold him was not genuine because it was altogether different in flavor from one he bought of me a week or two ago. How absurd such a statement was will be plain to you if you understand the real significance of cigar names."

"The word perfectos is used in the trade to designate the peculiar shape of such cigars. Workmen get more for making them than for forming others, as it requires a skillful hand to roll the material into the perfecto shape. For this reason a perfecto necessarily costs more to manufacture than a cigar of the same tobacco, but less difficult to make. But as far as the word goes it is used in trade only to indicate the shape of the cigar, which is fairly long, big-bellied and usually dark in color."



Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by

WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.  
BRUCE MILLER, }

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Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

### The Election in Bourbon.

The entire Democratic ticket in Bourbon county, with the exception of one Magistrate, was victorious in Tuesday's election. The tabulated vote as published on the eighth page of THE NEWS is only semi-official and contains several mistakes. The official count will be made to-day, and THE NEWS refrains from giving the total vote in any of the races because of the unreliability of the figures. There is, however, no doubt of the election of the Democratic ticket by a good majority—ranging from 348 down. The following were the successful candidates:

Representative—J. T. Hinton.  
Judge—W. M. Purnell.  
County Clerk—Ed D. Paton.  
Circuit Clerk—C. E. Butler.  
Sheriff—G. W. Bowen.  
County Attorney—Denis Du ndon.  
Assessor—W. G. McClintock.  
Jailer—W. C. Jones.  
Surveyor—B. F. Bedford, Jr.  
Coroner—Dr. H. H. Roberts.  
School Superintendent—Kate Edgar.  
Magistrates:  
Paris—R. J. Neely.  
Ruddell's Mills—John Howard.  
Millersburg—A. C. Ball.  
Flat Rock—Preston See.  
North Middletown—H. C. Smith.  
Clintonville—Letcher Weathers. (Rep.)  
Hutchinson—E. P. Claybrook.  
Centerville—J. T. Barlow.  
Constables:  
Paris—Joe Williams.  
Millersburg—J. E. Plummer.  
Flat Rock—Jno. Chipley.  
Ruddell's Mills—Nath Goodwin.  
North Middletown—L. C. Anderson.  
Clintonville—J. L. Donahue.  
Hutchinson—E. D. Brown.  
Centerville—J. M. Current.

### THE ELECTION IN PARIS.

The election in Paris resulted in the election of the following Democratic officers:

Mayor—Benj. Perry.  
Police Judge—C. D. Webb.  
Chief of Police—Jas. Mernaugh.  
Councilmen:  
First Ward—Hugh Montgomery, Jas. O'Brien, T. E. Ashbrook.  
Second Ward—D. C. Parrish, W. O. Hinton, R. Q. Thomson.  
Third Ward—Sherman Stivers. (Rep.)  
See eighth page for unofficial table of returns for city vote.

THERE was a hot time in many an old town Tuesday.

At last Grover Cleveland can observe Thanksgiving Day with a glad heart. His want adv. has been answered.

The Boston Journal says: "Grover Cleveland's last is a boy." The Chicago Times-Herald says: "This is nonsense; his latest is a boy."

KANSAS is getting there, you bet. In five years \$200,000,000 of mortgage debts have been paid off, and prosperity continues to smile upon her notwithstanding the fact that ex-Senator Peffer and Mrs. Lease are irrepressible.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
DR.

**PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### THE WHOLE ORCHARD.

[Walter Champ in Up-To-Date.]  
"She's a regular peach," said the first chappie.  
"More than that—she's the whole orchard," ventured the second chappie.  
"How do you make it?"  
"Her cheeks are rosy peaches, and together they are a pair. Her lips are ripe cherries. She is the very apple of my eye. Peaches, cherries, pear, and apple—what more do you want?"  
"She's a crab-apple to me."  
"Sour grapes."

### JUST ALIKE.

WALKER.—"Male cyclists are just like female gossip."

TALKER.—"How so?"

WALKER.—"They're always running somebody down."

### The Election in Other States.

In Greater New York complete returns show Van Wyck's plurality over Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York to be 81,548. The new General Assembly stands eighty-five Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats. Mayor-elect Van Wyck, of Greater New York, in an interview announces as his policy that "liberty must be restored to the citizen and the pillage of public money must cease."

In Ohio Republicans are claiming the Legislature on joint ballot by five votes. Democrats refuse to concede this, and declare they have it by one vote. Three counties have not been heard from, and in these both sides are claiming to have elected their candidate.

On the second page are printed dispatches from the respective states holding elections. Pictures are also given of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, of New York, and of Mr. Shackelford, of Kentucky.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD says he married his Japanese wife in Japan merely by drinking a cup of tea with her. As no license was mentioned we presume that Sir Edwin had his poetic license along with him.

SOME of the eager silver leaders are now talking about having the Legislature, with its silver majority, call on Senator Lindsay for his resignation. —[Courier-Journal.]

GEO. B. COX, the political boss, announces that he has retired from Cincinnati politics. George got a railroad resignation.

### GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

"DEVIL'S AUCTION"  
Manager Chas. H. Yale, of the "Devil's Auction," which has been noted for its clever "specialty" features, has fairly outdone himself in this season's production of that famous show-piece, to be seen to-night at the opera house, and offers as new novelties the following: Colby and Dewitt, comic acrobats in "The Organ Grinder" and the Monkey," the Phantos-Aerial Grotesques, Mlle. Flora, the Tough Girl on the wire, Brown and Harrison, comedy farceurs, and Mayme Mayo, a bright and clever singer, dancer and banjoist and Harry M. Brown, in a novel single specialty. Among the new scenic features are: "The Cavern of Gigantic Heads," "The Magic Vaults of Benedictine," "The Gardens of the Blue Dragon," "The Palace of Roses" and a magnificent transformation scene of eight distinct changes.

"ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE,"  
"The Isle of Champagne," a beautiful comic opera which fairly bubbles with tuneful airs and sparkling mirth, will be the attraction at the Paris Grand Opera House Tuesday night. Richard Golden, the well-known comedian, will be seen in the leading comedy role which was played by Thos. Q. Seabrooke when the opera was first given here. The "Isle of Champagne" performance will very likely be quite a social event.

Edwin Travers, supported by a capable company, presented that very amusing farce, "A Jolly Night" in a clever manner Tuesday night at the opera house. The curtain raiser, "Forget-me-nots," was a very pretty little piece. The performance was well received by the audience.

Ben Rosenfield, stage-manager of the Seymour (Ind.) opera house, was the leading actor in a tragedy Tuesday. When Ethel Tucker refused to marry him he asked her to step on the stage and kiss him. She did so, and then he shot himself.

George Thatcher, one of the veterans of negro minstrelsy, has retired from the stage to become the landlord of a New York road-house.

A Paducah bride kissed all six of the groomsmen the other day, and the bridesmaids tied the score by all kissing the groom.

Joseph Jefferson's impersonation of Rip Van Winkle was witnessed by 25,000 people in Boston week before last.

The cast engaged for "The Heart of the Klondike" includes Laura Burt, Odell Williams and Sheridan Block.

## Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.  
All druggists; 50c. and \$1.00.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR SALE.—I have for sale privately a lot of carpenter and wagon-maker tools. Apply at my home on Walker's avenue. (tf) MRS. LAURA G. TAYLOR.

MEN who like a cool, quick, quiet and easy shave should patronize Crawford Bros' barber shop. Clean, first-class bath rooms are connected with the shop. Satisfactory service at all times. (tf)

BULBS.—Chinese Lillies, Hyacinths and Tulips; also choice cut Roses.  
W. M. GOODLOE.

New crop currents, raisins, citron, peaches, prunes, apricots, hominy, oat meal, rolled oats.  
(tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Insure in the Northwestern today tomorrow may be too late.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept. 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CASH buyers can get double value today at  
(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

## Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent free to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

### PROMOTED FOR GALLANTRY.

A New York Policeman Rewarded For Catching a Burglar.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt writes an article entitled "The Roll of Honor of the New York Police" for The Century. Mr. Roosevelt says:

Early in our term we promoted a patrolman to the grade of roundsman for activity in catching a burglar under rather peculiar circumstances. I happened to note his getting a burglar one week. Apparently he had fallen into the habit, for he got another the next week. In the latter case the burglar escaped from the house soon after midnight and ran away toward Park avenue, with the policeman in hot chase. The New York Central railroad runs under Park avenue, and there is a succession of openings in the top of the tunnel. Finding that the policeman was gaining on him, the burglar took a desperate chance and leaped down one of these openings at the risk of breaking his neck. Now the burglar was running for his liberty, and it was the part of wisdom for him to imperil life or limb, but the policeman was merely doing his duty, and nobody could have blamed him for not taking the jump. However, he jumped, and in this particular case the hand of the Lord was heavy upon the unrighteous. The burglar had the breath knocked out of him, and the "cop" didn't. When his victim could walk, the officer trotted him around to the station house, and a week afterward he himself was promoted, it appearing upon careful investigation that he was sober, trustworthy and strictly attentive to his duty.

Here again it seems to me that we followed the eminently common sense plan of promoting a man who had earned his promotion by faithful and distinguished service and by proved superior capacity. We cared no more for the policeman's views on the tariff or the currency than we did for those of the burglar. Our interest and the interest of citizens generally was to have the officer catch that burglar and otherwise do his duty. If he did his duty, we were for him; if he did not, we were against him. In neither event did we care whether the officer had or had not the backing of the congressional delegation of the city or the central committee of the county. Of course, as before, this exposed us to wild outcries from the local political bosses and heelers and much sneering at "civil service reform," but all the outcries and sneers meant was that we were doing our duty as decent men and as public officials, with some slight appreciation of what was implied by the words honor and uprightness. Political organizations are eminently necessary and useful, but when they are seized by professional spoils politicians of low morality, who run the "machine" in their own interests, who clamor against honesty and decency and rail against that device for obtaining clean government which is known as civil service reform, then it is time for all citizens who believe in good citizenship to rise in revolt.

### The Toposcope.

In the loftiest tower in the city of Vienna there is a novel instrument, known as the toposcope, constantly attended day and night, for the purpose of locating fires. It consists of a good telescope, which is solidly attached to an arrangement of levers, while graduated sections of a circle are arranged horizontally and vertically in such a way that the moving of the telescope sideways or up or down results in a change of position of the hands attached to the levers in reference to the graduated scales. Thus, the stability of the apparatus being assured by the firmness of the fastenings, whenever the telescope is focused upon the same object the hands will point to the same figures on the horizontal and on the vertical sextant, and since an index of the whole city has been made it is but a matter of a few seconds, when a glare is discovered at night, to direct upon the spot the toposcope on the side, to read off the numbers, to look up the object and to telegraph to the central station the details observed. Local conditions are, of course, necessary for the successful operation of such an apparatus, but in this case they are said to be almost perfect. The tower is over 500 feet high, and an uninterrupted view of the great area of the city is thus possible to the watchman if the atmospheric conditions are favorable.

### A Managing Widow.

A certain young widow of Indianapolis, who has just changed her weeds for brighter hues, gave a dinner party not long ago, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. The rooms were decorated with a great profusion of flowers. Roses in masses were on the mantels, and the dinner table fairly blossomed. In fact, the abundance of flowers was unusual. One of the guests could restrain her curiosity no longer, and when the dessert was brought in said:

"Well, Mrs. Blank, you're rather spreading on the flowers tonight."

"Yes," replied the fair widow brightly, "but tomorrow I am going to take them out to Crow Hill and put them on poor Tom's grave."

A regular "18" shiver went round the table.

### Saharan Oasis.

French experts in the desert of Sahara are expressing apprehensions at the gradual diminution of the fertile oases. It is known that the large oases were much larger in the time of the ancient Romans and that they are being constantly reduced in size by the encroachments of the sand dunes. The problem is how to stop these.

### Sure Sign.

"Barber's wife is rather the boss of the outfit, isn't she?"  
"I would not like to say so positively. But I do know that they have only two wheels, and one is a woman's wheel, and the other is a tandem."—Typographical Journal.

### WHY NOT

## Buy Your Clothes At Home



Where you can have them cut and tried on and made to fit you?

We make good suits for \$20.00; a better suit for \$23.00, and a fine suit for \$25.00.

We are good tailors and do our own work, and guarantee a perfect fit or no sale.

Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.

## LAVIN & HUKILL.

### A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.  
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nerve.



M. B. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co.'s great store at Briceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Good times for shoe buyers this week, at  
(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

### EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—  
STOCK, CROP, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

As executors of the will of Thos. Woodford, deceased, the undersigned, will sell, publicly, on the premises, 8 miles East of Paris, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, '97, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, the following stock, crop, farm implements, etc.:

5 horses—2 saddle and 3 harness;  
4 work mules;  
30 cows and calves and yearlings;  
5 fat hogs;  
Farm utensils—1 mower; 3 wagons; large and small plows; harrows; etc.  
1 set quarry tools;  
1 set carpenter tools;  
40 acres hay;  
45 acres rice;  
200 bbls. corn in shock, and crib;  
Household and kitchen furniture.  
Some grass land for rent.

BUCKNER WOODFORD,  
WM. B. WOODFORD,  
J. T. WOODFORD,  
Executors of the will of Thos. Woodford.  
A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

### New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.  
Respectfully,  
(16ap-tf) BRUCE HOLLADAY.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.



Do you need anything in bedding?  
Do you see that house?  
That is the place to get anything in that line.

Blankets, comforts, Pillows, Mattresses and incidentally the best line of Springs ever shown in Paris. Prices on Comforts from 75 cents to \$12.00.

Blankets—65 cents to \$9. per pair.  
Do not buy until you see my line.

## J. T. HINTON.

Wood Mantels, Tiling, Etc.  
Furniture of all kinds.  
Carpets as low as the lowest.  
Undertaking in all its branches.  
Embalming scientifically attended to.



## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]  
One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00  
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP &amp; MILLER.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

**Tax receipts for 1897 are now ready and have been for some time. Please call and settle at once and save penalty.**

**E. T. BEEDING, S. B. C.**

The coal man now has his inning. His carts back up to every door. Anyone can tell by his grinning that he will tie the ice man's score.

The November term of the Bourbon Circuit Court will begin on the 24th.

The weather prophet who places faith in corn sheaves says the coming Winter will not be severe.

MISS BESSIE LOWRY has accepted a position as book-keeper and cashier at G. Tucker's dry goods store.

SAM BRANNON, who has been suffering from tuberculosis of the knee, had one of his limbs amputated yesterday.

The campaign orators are now resting on their laurels and Wilyum Jennings Bryan and the crime of '73 are getting a short rest.

In Lexington Monday night, a thief broke into the Elite Stationery Company's store, which is owned by F. R. Armstrong, and stole forty dollars from the money drawer.

THOS. CLEAVER recently sold to Winsor and Forrest Letton thirty-five acres of land, lying on the Hume pike, at sixty dollars per acre. Possession to be given this month.

A BURGLAR attempted to break into G. W. Stuart's home on Mt. Airy avenue, Monday night, but was frightened away before he could enter the house. The thief was a white man.

FOR RENT.—Desirable brick cottage, five rooms, good cellar and other improvements—on South Main street. For particulars apply to J. T. HINTON.

MR. MAX SCHMIDT, of the Smith & Nixon Piano Co., Cincinnati, is here tuning pianos and will remain a few days. Any one wishing the services of a first-class tuner can leave their order at the store of Benj. Perry. (tf)

THE slaughter of turkeys to be shipped to Eastern markets will begin in Paris next week. The crop in Bourbon is a trifle short, but there are plenty of turkeys in other parts of the State. The opening price will be about six cents per pound on foot.

## Mr. Kennedy's Fine Cattle.

THIS week Mr. John B. Kennedy delivered to Moses Kahn the finest bunch of export cattle that has been sold in Bourbon this year. There were forty in the lot and the average weight was 1,800 pounds. The price was a fancy one.

## A Post-Election Fight.

NEAR Eighth and Sycamore streets Monday night, a gang of negro men fired on several men who were in charge of voters, and the volley was returned. About fifty shots were fired. Nat Stickney was shot in the leg. Bill Allen received a bullet in the shoulder, and a man named Johnson was also shot. Jim Stickney was hit on the head with a club and received a four-inch cut. All the men who were wounded are negroes and belonged to the attacking party. There was blood on many places on Eighth street Tuesday morning.

## An Athletic Carnival.

AN athletic carnival will be given at the opera house on the 16th under the auspices of the Paris Athletic Club. The exhibition will consist of a fifteen round scientific boxing contest between Kid La Feber, champion light-weight of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and Louis Heller, of Evansville, champion light-weight of the West. There will also be a ten-round boxing contest between the heavy weights, Dave Jackson, of Paris, and Albert Taylor, of Georgetown, and a five round contest between Eddie Parker, of Paris, and "Sugarfoot" Lee Hill, champion 115-pound boxer of Cincinnati.

The Enquirer says: Lou Heller is training for his go with Kid Lefebber at Paris Ky., on the 16th, at Emil Fox's place, corner of McMicken avenue and Ravine.

## Election Day Brawls.

Frank Egbert, Tes Deakin, Howard Glore and Chas. Graham, were killed Monday night, and John Smith and Walter Glore, were wounded, in an election fight at Frankfort.

At Crooked Creek, in Rockcastle county, three men were killed.

J. B. Blackerty and Joe E. Wright were killed in a duel at Junction City.

Tom Royston was fatally wounded by Geo. Ballard, in Garrard.

Wm. Chasten killed Seb Crouch and wounded Wm. Ramsey, at Berea.

At Cynthiana Jack Sharp severed Elbert Smith's wind-pipe and just missed his jugular. After Smith's wound was dressed Sharp took him home.

The election tragedies include the killing of James Reed in Leslie county and Alex. Davis in Bell county. Two others were wounded in Bell county, one fatally.

## Held Over To Circuit Court.

JAMES PERKINS, who was arrested two weeks ago in Mt. Sterling on the charge of sending an obscene letter to a North Middletown young lady, was brought before Squire Lileston yesterday for trial. Perkins waived examination and was held over in \$200 bond for trial by the Circuit Court. He could not give bond and was taken to jail. The letter which he is alleged to have written is couched in as vile terms as were ever written.

THE Northwestern's dividends to policy-holders are unequalled, and to procure Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern insurance. tf

## STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Cottie Nagel took a car load of fine park horses to the New York market yesterday.

Jonas Weil has bought 206 1,100-lb. feeders in Madison from G. J. White & Son, at \$3.90.

Brice Steele has received thirty 1,100-lb. feeders which he bought at four cents from Alex and Dunlop, of Woodford.

G. J. White & Son, says the Richmond *Climax*, have bought a 912 acre farm on the Berea and Kingston pike, for \$29,000.

A. P. Bruce, of Danville, sold to Miss Sallie Reeves, of Austria, the 3-year-old trotting stallion, Deck Miller, by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Onward, for \$1,500.

J. J. McCafferty sold his racing stable Tuesday at Morris park. Kiteford brought the top price, \$3,000. Peat, recently bought from Turney Bros., sold to J. McLaughlin for \$2,200.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Ground has been broken at Lexington for the new brewery.

The *Gazette* wants a linoleum factory established in Flemingsburg.

Winchester is sorely afflicted with the town cow nuisance. Winchester should import Danville's cow policeman.

Benjamin Rosenfield committed suicide at Seymour, Ind., because his sweetheart refused to marry him.

J. A. Brigel, of Chicago, has started to the Klondike on a bicycle. He expects to reach Seattle by February.

An unknown assassin called Capt. T. B. Hooblen, of Vanceburg, to the door of his home and threw a bottle of muriatic acid in his face. He was horribly burned and died a few hours later.

Frost was reported Wednesday from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Memphis and Bay St. Louis, and the end of the yellow fever epidemic is believed to be at hand. There were ninety-two new cases Wednesday and twelve deaths.

## A Meteoric Shower.

THE astronomers look for the next great meteoric shower on the morning of November 15, 1899, says the *Baltimore Sun*. They calculate that the earth will then pass again through the center of an immense swarm of meteoroids, as they are called before combustion. These great "Leonide star showers," as they are called, occur at intervals of every thirty-three years and one day. The great shower of 1799 occurred on November 12, that of 1833 on November 13, that of 1866 on November 14, and consequently a repetition of the next wonderful phenomenon is expected on the morning of November 15, 1899.

THE Northwestern Mutual life has paid to representatives of its policy-holders and to its policy-holders, and is now holding for them, \$180,000,000, an excess over premium receipts of over \$20,000,000. (tf)

Do You Play Whist, Euchre, Or Other Games?

THE F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l. Pass'g Agt., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Vimont Lyle is in Danville visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Jesse Turney has returned from Nashville.

—Mr. Thos. Mitchell returned to Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mrs. J. Frank Clay was in Cincinnati Wednesday.

—Mr. Sam Clay was in Cincinnati several days this week.

—Mrs. Douglas Thomas is visiting relatives in Covington.

—Miss Ella Mitchell has returned from a visit in Lexington.

—Col. R. G. Stoner left Wednesday for a trip to St. Joseph, Mo.

—Mrs. Warren Ingels is at home from a visit to relatives in Lexington.

—Mr. Talbot Clay has been in Louisville for several days this week.

—Miss Lida Clark, of Millersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Roseberry Rogers.

—Miss Rebel Withers, of Lexington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ashbrook.

—Miss Bessie Armstrong, of Lexington, is spending a few days with Miss Louise Bashford.

—Miss Bessie Woodford has returned from a visit to Miss Elizabeth Van Meter, in Danville.

—Mrs. R. B. Hutchcraft is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Artie Ashbrook, in Cynthiana.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ferguson and children are visiting Col. Hugh Anderson and family in Georgetown.

—Miss Alice Spears is visiting friends in Newport, and will spend a few days in Cynthiana before returning home.

—Mrs. W. L. McClintock has returned from a trip to New York and Chicago, and is very much improved in health.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Davis' little daughter, Elizabeth, is still very ill of fever. Her condition was not improved last night.

—"The Unholy Thirteen" is the name of a social club organized by young ladies at Cynthiana. The first meeting will be held to-night.

—Miss Gussie Punch, of Mt. Sterling, and Miss Hattie Griner, of Louisville, arrived here Tuesday to attend the funeral of Miss Julia Connell.

—Miss Clara Wilmoth, of Second street, will entertain a few friends at what this evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lida Preston, of Detroit.

—Mrs. Judson Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hinton, near Paris, left yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Wm. Hinton, in Covington.

—Miss Lucy Lowry goes to Lexington to-day to attend a dinner to be given to Mr. Ed Mitchell and Miss Vertner Garner, of Winchester, who will be married Tuesday. Miss Lowry is to be one of the bridesmaids.

## Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Nov. 5, 1897.

Armstrong, Eddie Mass, Mr John Bedford, Mr Jas Murr, Lizzie (col) Brennan, Jas Mucker, Mr Geo Brooks, Mrs Hedie McCue, Jas G Crawford, Hattie Nuttall, Lydia Parrott, Lipcomb Davis, Sadie L Parsley, Mr M A Feehan, Eliza Smith, Mrs J Miller Finch, Mr Henry Stunt, Miss Rosie Hearl Mr Geo Stuart, Miss Manda Henry, Mrs Mary Stuart, Miss G D Hordison, Mrs Ellen Taylor, Mrs Nellie Johnson, Mr P M Talbott, M E Jones, Miss Nannie Watts, Rev T W Johnson, Mrs Thos Webb, Mr Wash Johnson, Dave Wilkins, Mrs Horatio Lock, Rev W W Williams, Emma Williams, Frank (3)

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

THE Northwestern is carrying nearly \$1,000,000 insurance on the lives of Bourbon County's representative citizens. Call on R. P. Dow, Jr., for particulars. (260c-8t)

## Your Life Insured—1c. a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

## W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for Stomach Trouble and Constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

## NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solemnizations Of The Marriage Vow.

J. R. M. Allen, a native of this county, has celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of his marriage, at Greencastle, Ind.

Lee Jones and Miss Martha Garrison, both of this county, were married Tuesday at the court house by Squire Selby Lileston.

Miss Noonie Bartlett, of Elkton, jilted a Cincinnati young man on their wedding day and married N. N. Lindsay, an old sweetheart.

N. H. Elam and Miss Missouri Belle Boone of the Wade's Mill precinct were married Wednesday by Rev. E. G. B. Mann, at the court-house.

J. W. Chandler, seventy-eight, and Mrs. Anna Belcher, seventy-four, were married Wednesday near Russellville. A son of the groom performed the ceremony.

The engagement of Miss Lillian Pettit and Mr. Higgins Lewis, of Lexington, is announced. The marriage will be celebrated on the 24th of this month with a quiet home wedding.

Princess Tonomaroanu, daughter of Paul, King of the Maoris, offers her income to any respectable white man who will marry her. She is bushy-haired, black, and has a tattooed face.

The marriage of Mr. E. G. Harrison, of Xenia, Ohio, to Miss Mallie Meng, the handsome daughter of Mr. Chas. Meng, of near North Middletown, will be celebrated on November 24th.

Mr. W. F. Shipman, an employee of Miller Bros., Lexington, and Miss Mamie Douglas Walker, daughter of Rev. H. P. Walker, of Lexington, were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home.

The marriage of Mr. Chas. Louis Kerr, of Cincinnati, and Miss Caroline Robinson Davis, of Georgetown, will occur next Thursday in the Baptist Church in that city. The bride is one of the handsomest young ladies in Georgetown.

Mr. Harry S. Stout and Miss Maud W. Peebles, both of this city, will be married at a quiet home wedding Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the latter's grandfather, Mr. J. W. Holliday, on Eighth street. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties will be present.

## BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

At Danville, yesterday, to the wife of Ira Taylor, a son—Ira Taylor, Jr.

To the wife of Andrew Reffett, who lives on the Clay & Kiser pike, on Wednesday, twin daughters.

OYSTERS, celery, fresh cakes and crackers, new sorghum molasses, New York cream cheese.

(tf) NEWTON MITCHELL.

Wright's Celery Capsules cure constipation, sick headache, 50c and \$1.00.

## CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

Monday will be court day.

J. H. Stewart will open the Brent Bros. turkey pen at this place next week, and begin the slaughtering and shipping of turkeys.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a Court Day dinner in the basement of the church Monday. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

The wedding of Mr. Andrew Curtis and Miss Lucy, daughter of Mrs. Mary George Harris, is announced for the 24th inst., at the Christian Church.

A large party of our young folks—about twenty-five couples—took a rabbit hunt in the Moorefield neighborhood last Friday and brought home nearly a hundred bunnies.

Asa Stone, who was in the Paris jail on a charge of wounding Ben Young, was brought here last week and admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500. Mr. Young has recovered sufficiently to be out.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey Miller, of Harrodsburg, and Miss Edna Earle Hutchings, of this city, is announced to occur on Nov. 24th, in the Carlisle Christian Church at 2 p. m.

The well boring committee reported to the Council that they had sunk three wells, 150, 136 and 614 feet respectively, at a cost of \$426.75, and the committee was continued, and ordered to finish the contract now in hand and have the contractor to put the wells in proper shape receive the pumps.

## GO TO

## Buck and Bill's Barber Shop

For first-class work. Three first-class barbers. All work done strictly first-class. Next door to Bourbon Bank. (4nov-tf)

## Poor Grade Shoes

Are poor in every respect—money wasters. Our new stock of School Shoes cannot be made better and are money savers. Try us and see.

RION & CLAY

## PUT OUR NAME

On your list when in need of Footwear. Our new stock of Shoes is arriving daily, which comprises all the new shapes and tips—better values than we have ever been able to offer before.

Our Children's School Shoes have been selected with much care, insuring both durability and comfort.

Ask for school-tablets free for the little ones when making your purchases.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

## DRESS GOODS.

My importations for this Fall and Winter of Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods exceed in cost of investment \$10,000 any other purchase I ever made in this one line of goods. With forty years' experience in Dry Goods business in Paris I saw it was to your and my interest to secure these goods under the low tariff, consequently I invested every available dollar I had in goods at low prices. The new Dingley tariff bill has already made and will when set fully at work make all classes of Dry Goods fully double in price what they were under the Wilson or low tariff. I have the advantage of this: My goods were bought when cheap, and it is my intention to hold them down as long as a yard of them lasts. If you want to save money in your purchase this Fall and Winter come and see me and examine my stock and hear prices before you invest elsewhere.

## G. TUCKER.

529 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.

## 1897 NEW HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.

Both Shoe and Disk.

Oldest and Most Reliable Built. See them.

For Sale by O. EDWARDS.

Just received: Car of the Celebrated

STEELE SKEIN BIRDSSELL WAGONS

Call and examine before you buy.

## O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

## WE ARE ALWAYS AT IT.

Adding new lines, cutting old prices, with a store full of new Fall Goods to show you.

Large line of new Dress goods, strictly wool, 25c a yard.

Novelties in Plain and Fancy Dress goods, at 50c; sold everywhere else for 75c to \$1 per yard.

Handsome line of Silks, Velvets and Braids of all descriptions for trimmings.

Penangs, Percales and Fancy

Outing Cloths, 5c, 7c and 10c.

Table Linens and Towels, at old prices, notwithstanding tariff advance of 20 per cent.

Notions of all kinds, and in Dress linings, we will save you 25c on the dollar.

Fall Underwear (for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children) of every description, at half the usual price.

Blankets, \$1 kind for 49c, and all-wool at \$2.50 per pair. Splendid line of Bed Comforts.

Full line of Hosiery—one great special being our Ladies' and Children's full seamless, at 10c.

We are the only store in town that carries full line of Zephyr, Ice Wool and fancy yarns.

We still sell 10-4 Pepperel sheeting at 18c, and extra good bleached and unbleached cotton at 5c.

Family Portraits, life size, Free of charge.

## CONDON'S.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

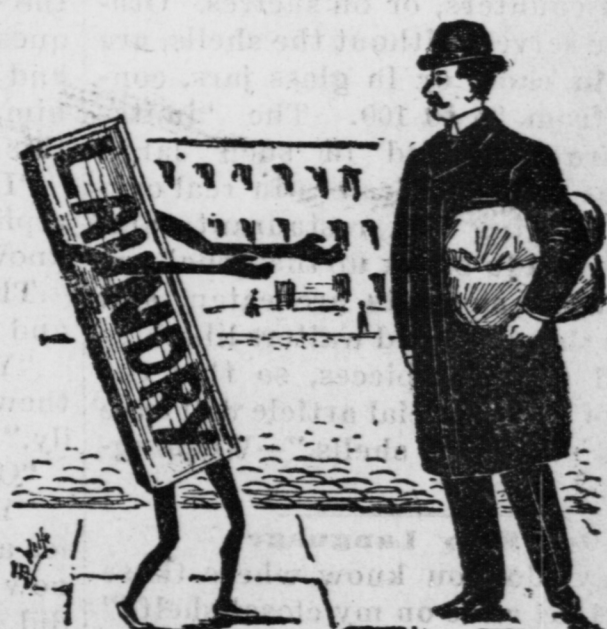
FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. F. Smith Shirt. Full line of samples.

DON'T TRUST EVERY LAUNDRY DRY SIGN YOU SEE

while traveling down street. Consult your friends first whom you see wearing unfaded, beautifully laundered linen, and you will find when you come to inquire whose laundry they patronize that it was



The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.



# THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP,  
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

## MONARCH OF ENGLAND.

Austrian Archduchess Is the Legitimate Sovereign.

In France and in Spain the legitimist is taken seriously. In England, according to the man in the street, and according to others in other places, the legitimist is simply an idiot who is not worth further consideration. Yet among English legitimists are many men of whose sanity there can be no question, whose integrity is beyond dispute, and whose loyalty to Queen Victoria is unimpeachable.

In the first place, perhaps, it may be suggested that the use of the word "Jacobite" in connection with legitimism in this country is not very happy. It is employed because of the historical associations which appeal so strongly to the English as a nation. But it does not necessarily imply, as is too commonly supposed, that the legitimists in this country aim solely at the restoration of the house of Stuart. But for the peculiar local associations of the term "Jacobite," the legitimist in England might with more propriety style himself a Carlist, and thereby identify himself more closely with his brother in France or Spain. The point, which in fairness ought not to be lost sight of, is that the Jacobite is simply an Englishman who professes the faith of legitimism; a member, it may be otherwise expressed, of the English branch of a catholic or universal party.

Social systems may and do exist where the monarchical principle is accepted, but where the sovereign is elected. Social systems may and do exist where the principle of primogeniture is accepted, but where the monarchical principle is rejected altogether. But a social system where the monarchical principle and the principle of primogeniture are both accepted, but where the sovereign is yet not the one entitled by the laws of primogeniture to occupy the throne, is an anomaly the justification of which must be sought outside logical reason. From this aspect the legitimist appears more sane than they who call him mad. The law of gavelkind and the law "regulating" the succession to the throne are the only two exceptions to the rule by which the eldest son succeeds his father, and, failing issue, the succession is vested in the elder female line. Questions of fact only are involved, and fortunately these are plain enough. By the law of primogeniture the sovereign of these realms should be Mary the Fourth and Third, nee Mary Theresa Henrietta Dorothea, archduchess of Austria-Este-Modena, and wife of his royal highness Prince Louis of Bavaria. Of her genealogical right to the throne as representative of the senior female line of the royal house of Stuart, the male line having become extinct on the death of the Cardinal King Henry IX., there is no dispute. The facts are stated every year in "Whitaker's Almanack" for all who run to read. The Hanoverian dynasty, being derived from a daughter of James I., has no right to the throne until the whole issue of Charles I. is exhausted, which is not yet the case.—Nineteenth Century.

## IMITATION OYSTERS IN PARIS.

A Perfect Counterfeit in Appearance, But the Taste Is Far from Genuine.

"The most singular thing I saw while in Paris," said a gentleman who has just returned from Europe, "was artificial oysters. I don't mean what are called mock oysters—that is, meat done up in a patty or a potpie—but the real bivalve intended to serve raw. And as far as looks go, you would say at a glance that they were genuine American oysters, but when you came to eat one the difference would be perceptible at once. How they are made and what materials are used in their manufacture is a mystery which I did not solve, but it is certain that a great deal of money is paid by the producers. The usual price paid for these artificial oysters is three cents each, or 30 cents a dozen, and sometimes, in the second-class restaurants, they are to be had for two cents each, though they are not apt to be very fresh at that price. You order a plate on the half shell, and when the waiter brings them to you they look as nice as the real oyster that you get in the best New York oyster house. If you are not a good judge of oysters you will eat them with your wine and go away without asking any questions.

"The only really genuine thing about them is the shells. The manufacturers, I was told, buy second-hand shells from the restaurant keepers at a small expense, and with a harmless and tasteless paste fasten the spurious oyster in its place. Only one-half a shell is used for the purpose, and in that shape the fraud oysters are packed in tiers in boxes and baskets, which are displayed in windows, on counters, or on shelves. Others, to be served without the shells, are put up in cans, or in glass jars, containing from 25 to 100. The 'imitations' are consumed in such large quantities that the dealers in real oysters are urging the restaurant and hotel keepers to break up their shells as fast as their contents are eaten, and even pay the cooks and waiters liberally to pound them to pieces, so that the makers of the artificial article will have a limited supply of shells."—Washington Star.

## Our Easy Language.

"Johnny, do you know where those pills are that were on my closet shelf?"  
"Yes, ma; I took them."  
"You took them; what do you mean? How many did you take?"  
"I didn't take any; I gave them to sister to take, but nurse took them away from her, so she didn't take any."  
—Brooklyn Life.

—Uniform indulgence is not a favorable school.

## NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning.  
Every day is the world made new;  
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,  
Here is a beautiful hope for you—  
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,  
The tasks are done and the tears are shed,  
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;  
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled,  
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever,  
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight;  
With glad days, and sad days, and bad days which never  
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,  
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relive them,  
Cannot undo and cannot atone;  
Sod in His mercy receive, forgive them;  
Only the new days are our own.  
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly,  
Here is the spent earth all reborn,  
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly  
To face the sun and to share with the morn,  
In the chime of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning;  
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,  
And, spite of old sorrow and older sinning,  
And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,  
Take heart with the day, and begin again.  
—Susan Coolidge, in Boston Watchman.

## From Clue to Climax.

BY WILL N. HARBEN.

[Copyright 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

### CHAPTER IV.

When Warrenton left Whidby he went downstairs. He knew the room where Whidby had slept the previous night, but he found the door closed and locked.

Hearing the voices of the undertaker and his men in Strong's room, he entered it. The men looked up from the coffin at him, and Hodson, the undertaker, bowed and said good morning as Warrenton approached and looked at the dead man's face.

"I've never seen anything like that smile, colonel," said Hodson, "and I've been in this business over 20 years. It was all I could do to get my men to go to work when they first saw him. We tried to close his eyes; but the lids are as stiff as whalebone."

The colonel shuddered at the coarseness of the man's words.

"How do you explain the smile?" he asked.

"I can't explain it at all," answered the undertaker. "I don't think such a thing ever happened before."

Warrenton bent over the coffin for a moment. "It seems to me to be a genuine smile, unmingled with any sensation of pain, or even surprise."

"He was laughing, colonel, if ever a man laughed in his life. I ain't particularly superstitious. I once unscrewed a box and let a man out that had passed for dead 36 hours. I was alone with it at midnight. You can bet that gave me a shock; but, frankly, I'd hate to spend a night with this one."

"Whidby slept in that room, didn't he?" asked the lawyer, glancing indifferently towards the portiere.

"Yes, sir, but the indications are that the deed was done very quietly. Perhaps Mr. Whidby was drugged."

Hodson turned to give some orders to his men. The colonel went into Whidby's room and let the curtain fall behind him. The room had not been put to rights. A chair stood between the portiere and the bed. Its back was towards him. Warrenton listened. Hodson was still talking to his men, and the colonel could hear them using their tack-hammers. Quickly and stealthily he stepped to the chair and turned its back to the light from the window. He found what he feared was there—a faint smear of blood just where Whidby had caught the chair with his right hand.

"Enough to draw the halter around his neck," thought the lawyer. "I hope it escaped that detective's eye." He had just replaced the chair, when the portiere was drawn back and Hodson looked in.

"I beg pardon, colonel, but Capt. Welsh asked me to allow no one to come in here. I thought you went into the hall."

"I was just wondering how Whidby could have slept so soundly unless he was drugged," said the colonel. "I would not have come in if I had thought it was forbidden. Whidby and I are so intimate, you know, I feel as if I were at home here."

"Oh, no harm done," said the undertaker, as he held the curtain aside for Warrenton to pass out.

The colonel went into the hall and turned into the parlor. Here he looked about aimlessly for a moment, and then, seeing an open door which led to the servants' rooms in the rear, he passed out.

In a little room adjoining the kitchen he found Matthews.

"I want to see you, Matthews," said the colonel. "I want to ask you some questions. Mr. Whidby is so excited and upset that I don't wish to disturb him, and yet I must get some light on this subject."

"I don't know much about it, sir," replied the gardener. "I've told all I know to the jury."

The colonel sat down on a window-sill and lighted a cigar.

"You can trust me, you know, Matthews. I am an old friend of the family."

"Oh, I know that, sir, well enough."

"You have been in Mr. Strong's service a long time, Matthews, and you may now remember some things that you did not think of when you were testifying. For instance, have you any recollection of ever having seen anything which might tend to show that Mr. Strong had an enemy?"

Matthews stared at the lawyer for a moment in silence and then sat down on a chair and folded his hands nervously over his knees.

"I can't say I have, colonel," he said; "and yet—well, you know, my master was a very excitable, suspicious sort of a man."

"I never knew that."

"Well, he was, sir. He used to have spells of it, sir—spells I call 'em. He didn't seem able to sleep well at times. He has once in awhile had me sleep on the floor at the foot of his bed."

"Ah! Is that so?"

"Not often, sir, but perhaps twice a year, or thereabouts."

"Do you recall anything that might have caused him uneasiness at those times?"

"Well, I did have a sort of idea that he might 'a' brought home some money and was afraid 'o' bein' robbed of it."

"Can you remember ever having seen anyone about just before or after those spells?"

Matthews was silent, deep in thought, for a moment, then he said:

"Yes, I do remember somethin' rather odd, sir. It was when Mr. Whidby was at the seashore in the summer, and master was makin' me sleep in his room every night while he was gone. One evenin' master told me he was lookin' for a visitor to see him on important business, and that I was to stay back here till he left."

"Did you see the man?"

"Yes, sir. I opened the door when he rang."

"How did he look?"

"Very queer-lookin' individual, sir, it struck me. He looked like he might be a drinkin' man. He was tall and thin, and had dark eyes and white hair. He was so queer-lookin', sir, that I thought strange 'o' master havin' an appointment with him. To tell the truth, sir, I kinder thought it might be some poor relation in trouble, that master didn't care for people to see about. I showed him into the parlor and went back into the kitchen. About 15 minutes after that I thought I heard loud words and a scramblin' 'o' feet in the parlor. Their voices would sink down and then rise up again like they was quarrelin'. I was frightened, but was afraid 'o' displeasin' master if I went in, so I just come as far as the room next to the parlor."

"Did you then hear anything?"

"They kept it up, sir. Master seemed to be arguin' with him in a low, steady voice, and the stranger would break in and beat the table with his fist. Once I heard him say he wanted half of somethin', and just after master answered I heard blows and the fallin' of chairs. I thought I had waited as long as I could, and, grabbin' a old pistol that I always kept by me, I rushed in. Master was on one side of the room, behind a sofa, and the fellow was holdin' a chair by the back and just about to raise it. When he saw me and my pistol he put down the chair, and, with an oath, backed out of the room. I followed him as far as the front door and saw him spring over the fence and walk away quick."

"Then I went back to master. To my surprise, he was tryin' to smile as if nothin' had happened; but he was as white as a ghost. For a minute he couldn't say a word. Presently he said: 'Rather nasty temper he has, Matthews. My friend was a little upset, but he would have come around all right. You frightened him away with that pistol.'"

"Didn't he strike you, master?" I asked. "I thought I heard you fightin'." And then I noticed a bruised spot on his forehead which showed mightily plain under his white hair an' on his pale skin. He saw me lookin' at it, and put his hand over it, but he was so excited he couldn't keep from showin' that he didn't want to let me know what the cause of the trouble was.

"That fellow was drunk," master said. "I think his mind is wrong, too, a little. Yes, he did strike me, and I reckon you were right to come when you did."

"Then he asked me if I was sure my pistol was loaded, and told me to sleep in his room, and see that the windows and all the doors were locked."

"Was that all?" asked the colonel, deeply interested.

"Yes, sir, except he made me promise not to mention the affair to Mr. Whidby nor anyone else. I'm sure he didn't sleep a wink that night, for I heard him rollin' and tumblin' in bed, an' he'd get up every now and then and cautiously look out of the window."

"After that, did you see anything to indicate that Mr. Strong was ever frightened or greatly excited about anything?"

"Nothin', sir, except he bought a fine watchdog, the one that died last winter, you know. He was always interested in him, and particular about leavin' him unchained at night. Then I do seem to remember that now and then master would get a letter that would excite him somewhat. They always came in strange-looking blue envelopes. Once when I gave him one at breakfast he turned pale when he opened it, and didn't finish eatin'."

Col. Warrenton rose and knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"I've got an appointment downtown," he said. "See here, Matthews, don't say anything about what you have told me. I am investigating a little on my own account in this matter and I don't want anyone to know it. Hold your tongue, and I'll see that you don't lose anything by it."

A few minutes later the colonel was in his office downtown. He had just begun the dictation of a letter to his stenographer when he heard the cry of a newsboy in the street.

"Extra! Extra Morning News! New developments in the Leighton avenue murder case! Extra! Extra!"

The colonel went to the door quickly, and returned reading a newspaper still damp from the press. Under large, sensational headlines he read a detailed account of a circumstance that seemed to bear strongly on the murder of the night before. No less than 25 typewritten notes had been picked up in different parts of the city early that

morning; they had been found on the sidewalks, under the doors of private residences, in the yards of unoccupied houses, in the mail boxes by letter-carriers, behind the counters of shops, and one in the coat pocket of Mr. William Roundtree, the mayor, who had declared to a reporter that it must have been put there while he was wearing the coat.

The wording of all the notes was exactly the same, and ran as follows:

"Nobody will ever discover who murdered Richard N. Strong. It will be useless to try. The secret lies in the smile on the dead man's face. Who put it there, and how was it done? These questions will remain unanswered till the end of time. But this is not all. Before long others will wear the dead, white smile."

"ONE WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS."

Col. Warrenton hurriedly read the rest of the sensational article, then threw aside the paper, and went down the street for two or three squares and up to the office of the mayor. He sent in his card, and was admitted at once. Mr. Roundtree was writing at his desk, but he rose and drew a chair near him for his friend to sit down.

"I just ran in to see about that note you got," said the lawyer. "Is it a fact that you found it in your pocket?"

The mayor thrust his right hand into the pocket of his sack coat. "He put it right there, colonel. I could show it to you, but I sent it to the police. I thought it was the only one till I read the extra just now."

"How could it have got into your pocket?" asked Warrenton. "Have you been in any crowds to-day?"

"Several, as it happened. At the post office this morning there were a great many people waiting for the mail. I stopped at the Imperial hotel in a wing of politicians, and at the corner of Main and Broad streets I was in a crowd around the driver of a cab who had been thrown against a lamppost and considerably injured. It could have been put into my pocket at any one of those places without my knowing it."

"What do you think ought to be done?" asked the colonel.

"I think the villain ought to be run down at all costs," was the reply. "I have just sent out a circular to be posted, in which I offer in the name of the city, \$5,000 for his capture."

"A good idea," said Warrenton. "Do you know this detective Hendricks?"

"By reputation only. I understand he is the sharpest fellow alive in his particular line. I am glad he happened to be in town. You know he refused to come here just after the McDougal murders, he has so much to do in the larger cities. But I think he's interested in this case. They say he's like a bloodhound; when he smells blood he can't stop till he has run something down. By the way, he has bound us to secrecy. He says he will drop the case the moment it gets into the papers that he is here."

"So Welsh said. I would not have mentioned it to you, but he told me you had given your consent to Hendricks being employed."

### CHAPTER V.

Mayor Roundtree lived in a large two-story brick house standing back a hundred yards from the street, in extensive grounds. It was in the suburbs of the city, and at the end of one of the electric car lines.

When the mayor went home that afternoon, about six o'clock, he found



The next moment they heard her playing on her violin.

his family sitting on the front veranda waiting for his return. The group consisted of his son Marion, a young man just of age, his married daughter, Lillian, her husband, Fred Walters, and Mrs. Roundtree.

"Talking about the murder, I know," said the mayor, as he came up the steps.

"We are concerned about your offering that reward, dear," Mrs. Roundtree replied. "If I had been downtown I should have begged you not to do it. The murderer is evidently of unsound mind, and the reward may direct his attention to you. You know he says—"

"Mamma's only nervous," interrupted Lillian. "She hasn't talked of a thing all day except the isolation of our house and how easy it would be for a creature of that kind to make us his victims."

"Pshaw! that's all nonsense," exclaimed the mayor, taking the seat vacated for him by his son, who had thrown himself into a hammock. "Besides, the reward may be the means of putting the man under lock and key."

"I wish it had been the duty of some one else to offer it," replied Mrs. Roundtree, plaintively. "Why, dear, he was near enough to have killed you when he put that note into your pocket."

"He is not that sort of criminal," said Lillian, to the surprise of the others. "He will never kill anyone in open daylight on the street, where he might be seen. As the murderer says in his letter, the secret lies in that smile on Mr. Strong's face. Dr. Kramer saw the body, and he said this afternoon that he had never heard of anyone being killed with just such a facial expression. It is my opinion that you'll have to go

deep into psychical phenomena to get at the mystery."

"Hush, Lillian! I don't like to hear you talk that way," said Mrs. Roundtree. "I have never approved of your reading the books you read."

"You object to my reading anything which is really new and progressive," said the young wife, pettishly. "The world would stand still if we did not study the new sciences—if we did not allow ourselves to think on new lines."

"It seems to me, sister," remarked Marion, "that you have talked more about the murder than anyone else. Since we have been out here, I have noticed that mother has changed the subject three times, but some remark of yours has always brought the conversation back to it."

"Brother, you know that is a deliberate—it is not true," Lillian retorted, angrily.

"I must say I thought so too, dear," interposed Fred Walters. "Don't you remember mother said something about the services at church to-night? Well, before anyone had time to reply you began talking again about whether it could be proved that Whidby had not been out of the house to distribute the notes."

Lillian seemed to forget her anger in her interest in the subject. She rose and stood in the doorway. "As far as that is concerned," she said, with animation, "Whidby could have had an accomplice. It was a strangely dramatic thing the way he called up the police at the telephone and remained with the corpse till they came, not even allowing the servant to enter. If he is guilty, he is at least original. In these days of masculine stupidity it would be a pity to execute an original man. I never could see why murderers should be such short-sighted fools. I read the other day of a man who shot another down and went to the jail pretending to be insane to escape punishment. How much more effective would it have been if he had systematically pretended to be insane a month or so before he committed the deed!—I mean if he had done little things which would scarcely cause remark at the time, but which, coupled with the crime afterwards, would have pointed conclusively to insanity. If I wanted to drown myself in the river, and did not want anyone to think it was done intentionally, I would first do a great many things to make it look as if I had never dreamed of such a thing. I would make engagements, leave things unfinished, as if I intended to return to them the next moment, and—"

"Oh, hush, my child!" interrupted Mrs. Roundtree. "What can make you say such things? I have never heard you talk so peculiarly."

"Everything is peculiar to mamma," the girl coldly laughed, as she turned into the drawing-room. The next moment they heard her playing on her violin.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## IT WAS MARIE'S MIRROR.

No Wonder Hubby Looked a Little Pale.

Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran upstairs to make her toilet for the theater.

So peaceful was his state of mind that he did not even look accusingly at his watch when, after the promised "minute" had developed into 60, she entered the room.

"Seems to me you are looking very nice to-night, my dear," he remarked.

"I am glad you think so, darling. Of course, I care more for your admiration than that of anyone else. Besides, the Skimmers sit right behind us this evening, and this dress will give Mrs. S. a bad headache before the second act is half over."

Mr. Smithers looked anxious. "So this is new, is it? Wasn't the old one good enough?"

"N—not quite, my dear. Besides, I earned the money for this one myself."

"But how did you earn—"

"Oh, after you left, I fell to thinking what a lot of money \$25 was to spend upon a birthday present for Marie, when I really needed so many things. Then an idea struck me. I remembered all those pretty things I found in our big trunk after we were married—the ones that horrid girl, whoever she was, sent back when the engagement was broken. I wouldn't have one of them myself, but it seemed a pity for them to lie there, so I went upstairs and looked them all over. I selected that lovely silver-backed mirror and cleaned it up until it looked just like new; and then I—"

"Sold it to buy a dress. I see!"

"Nothing of the kind. I bought the dress with the money you gave me. The mirror I sent to Marie with our best wishes. Won't she be surprised, and—why, Freddie, are you ill?"

"Not at all, my dear. You are quite right; Marie will, no doubt, be much surprised, for, you see, she herself was the girl who returned those presents—that is all."—Brooklyn Citizen.

**Cities in Midair.**  
The highest villages of Europe having a permanent population are situated in Switzerland, Italy and France. In the order of their altitude they are: Rery, an Italian village, south of the Monte Rosa, at an altitude of 6,990 feet above sea level; its 120 inhabitants live there summer and winter. Their only connection with the outside world leads through the Betta-Gorca mountain pass, which is sometimes closed up by snow for several weeks at a time; Inf, in the valley of Avers, in Switzerland, at an elevation of 6,930 feet above sea level; the second; the third highest village in Europe is Trepalle, in the Livigno valley, also in Italy, 6,720 feet above sea level; next comes Averol, in the French department of Savoy, 6,615 feet above the sea level, and Veran, not far from the former, at an altitude of 6,580 feet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—What has become of the old-fashioned woman who made her children drink sassafras tea every spring?—Acheson Globe.

## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Zangwill's "Dreamers of the Ghetto" has just been issued. The author went to Jerusalem to study the realistic side of his subject.

—A new novel by Sarah Grand will appear in November, describing an intellectual woman's growth from girlhood to marriage.

—Florence Hull Winterburn has compiled her magazine papers on household and social topics under the title: "Arrows in the Air."

—Mrs. Maxwell Scott has written a book called "The Making of Abbotsford," which will be interesting to all admirers of Sir Walter.

—A revised and enlarged edition of the Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, edited by Nathan Hackell Dole, will be issued for the holidays.

—A new volume of poems by Harriet Prescott Spofford is called "In Titian's Garden, and Other Poems." It is said to contain much of her best work.

—Among James Otis' new books for children are "The Boys of Fort Schuyler" and "The Signal Boys of '75," the latter being a story of the siege of Boston.

—Grant Allen is accused of adopting a pen name—Mr. Gordon Seymour—supposed to be the author of "The Rudeness of the Honorable Mr. Leatherhead."

—A new edition of "Boswell's Life of Johnson" will be edited by Percy Fitzgerald. It will have a biographical dictionary of everybody mentioned by Boswell.

—The first woman to edit a magazine in this country was Mrs. Harriet F. Donlevy, who edited the famous Lowell Offering, to which Lucy Larcom contributed.

—A posthumous book by Philip Gilbert Hamerton, "The Quest of Happiness," is in press. The author was writing the final words two hours before his death.

## "OOM" PAUL AS A LAND GRABBER.

Property Owners Robbed of Their Possessions by Transvaal Rulers.

In the confiscation of private property the rules of this so-called republic have exhibited a facility and refinement of method which would make the old-fashioned oriental despot green with envy. They have done more than this. By one blow they have despoiled burghers of their farms, set the constitution at defiance, paralyzed the judicial system and brought into jeopardy the independence of the highest tribunals in the land. Many years ago a far-seeing Scotsman named McCorkindale founded the colony of New Scotland, near Lake Chrissie, on the eastern borders. He acquired a large estate, but at his death the government disputed his title. The executors at once appealed to the supreme court. Having a clear conviction that the judges would confirm McCorkindale's claim, the executive brought the matter before the Volksraad, and that servile body, to oblige its autocratic master, passed a besuitor, or resolution, forbidding the Scotsman's executors right of access to the court. Unfortunately, the judges of that day obeyed the raad's mandate, and, deeming themselves powerless to interfere, dismissed the appeal, while confessing that on its merits the claim was just. The widow was robbed of 45 farms—270,000 acres of land—and she died a few years ago in a little cottage here in Pretoria.

The success of this drastic proceeding emboldened the oligarchy to try it again. A naturalized German named Doms, in 1870, 1871 and 1872 bought 23 farms in the west of the Transvaal. He obtained them from border chiefs, and occupied the land for 14 years.



## COOKING BREAKFAST BACON.

How to Do It in Different Ways and Do It Right.

The secret of cooking breakfast bacon so it will be a "delicate light-brown, dry and crisp," consists first, in cutting it thin, then in having it ice-cold when it is put in the pan, which must be hot, yet not red-hot. Shake the pan rapidly while the bacon is cooking; toss the bacon over. It will crisp into rolls in two or three minutes and will then be ready to use as a garnish. The pan should be hot enough to burn the bacon unless it is kept moving. The bacon should be so cooked that it is firm enough for a keen-edged knife to cut it in waferlike slices.

Some cooks prefer to broil bacon. Then simply lay the slices in an oyster broiler and broil them for two minutes on each side, turning them and lifting them if the fat drips. It is also especially necessary to have the dampers of the stove open, as it always is necessary in broiling anything. The smoke of dripping fat is thus drawn away from the meat.

Careful cooks bone their bacon. They keep the "side" wrapped in cloth and hang it up in the cellar, or some cold place, where they can cut slices from it as they need it.

Slices of bacon are served with veal cutlets, calf's liver, chicken liver and many meats. Chicken livers rolled in oil or melted butter, seasoned with salt and pepper and then rolled in fine breadcrumbs make a delicious supper or breakfast dish when garnished with bacon. Broil them for five minutes after flattening them a little. Spread half a teaspoonful of maitre d'hotel butter on each liver after it is cooked, garnished with a crisp slice of bacon.

Chicken livers can be procured by the dozen in the largest markets.

Broiled quail, quail, grouse, woodcock and other birds are properly sliced with a garnish of bacon. Almost any fried fish is appropriately served with this garnish. Dainty little crisped rolls of bacon are a most excellent accompaniment to a dish of perfectly fried golden-brown fishballs. Fishballs, properly cooked and seasoned, is not a dish for an epicure to sneer at. It may well hold its own place as an American dish when the American housewife may well be proud of when it is properly served; but as it is frequently put on the table it deserves all the contempt implied in the term "codfish aristocracy."

Not every housekeeper knows the delicious salad which may be made of bacon cut in dice-shaped pieces, fried brown and used with dandelion or chickweed leaves. Prepare a quart of bleached leaves. After washing, rinsing and draining them thoroughly, put them in a salad bowl. Take two thin slices of bacon and cut them into small dice. Put them in a hot frying-pan and toss them until they are well cooked and a rich brown. Drain them from the fat that has fried out. Lay them for an instant on coarse brown paper to absorb the fat. Toss them with the salad leaves, which must be properly seasoned with salt and pepper, and finally add two tablespoonfuls of sharp vinegar. Toss the salad well and serve it. No game cook can consider herself an expert unless she knows how to crisp properly the garnish of bacon, which is so necessary an accompaniment of a broiled bird.—N. Y. Tribune.

## WITH AUTUMN LEAVES.

They May Be Used for Winter Decorations.

Gather a basket of the prettiest leaves—scarlet, yellow, russet and green—and gloss them by pressing gently with a warm flatiron which has been rubbed with white wax. A box of these waxed leaves are beautiful for winter decorations. Where one is too busy to wax every leaf, a good plan is to gather sprays of the finest leaves and put them to press in the bottom of a trunk or chest. It will only take a moment to spread a newspaper over them and then replace the weight of linen or clothing, which will press them smooth.

To decorate a room, take sheets of tissue paper, in warm brown or yellow tints, and crimp them by crushing and running lightly through the hands. Tack these sheets on the wall in the shape of a panel, and arrange carefully on it one or two choice unmounted photographs. Brown prints of madonnas are lovely on these panels, and cherub faces are always effective. When the photographs have been carefully put in place with the tiniest little tacks, fasten up your leaves with the points all sweeping one way, as if they were drifting across the panel in the wind. In brown, yellow and crimson tints the effect of this shower of leaves is so restful and beautiful it is as if a little bit of autumn frolic and sunshine were painted on the wall.

A pretty letter case can be made of pasteboard and canvas covered with oak leaves in old rose tints; and some dark November morning, when the snow is flying, pin your red and yellow leaves to the white sash curtains, and see how it will brighten the room.—Frances Bennett-Callaway, in Farm and Fireside.

## Cooked Horseradish.

Have ready one pint of grated horseradish. Melt in a saucepan butter the size of an egg and add one tablespoonful of flour, one pint of vinegar (or part water if vinegar is too sour), one teaspoonful of salt. Let boil and add the radish; cook five or ten minutes, according to strength desired. If too thick, add more vinegar. Turn into glasses and when cold pour with cold vinegar. This will keep well if you have plenty of it. Put some in the cellar for winter use in moist earth and prepare when wanted.—Housekeeper.

## Apple Pancakes.

Beat two eggs until light; add one pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and sufficient flour to make a smooth, thin drop batter. Add one teaspoonful of sugar and one cupful of fine, chopped apple, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and bake on a hot griddle. Dust with sugar before serving.—N. Y. Ledger.

## A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case which was an unusually severe and complicated one has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My wife helped me in the middle of corn cutting and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusual large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and a husked lot of corn. I accomplished this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My limbs were entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so, he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersburg.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To all who doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

RUGBY, IND., Feb. 2, 1897.

"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true."

WILLIAM STIMPSON.

COUNTY OF BARTHOLOMEW, ss.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State.

ABNER NORMAN.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sick cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## PARROTS HAD THE LAUGH.

Instructor of Infants Meets Difficulties in the Park Zoo.

She was a prim, close-fitted looking young woman in a dark dress, and as she walked through the Lincoln park zoo with a lady guard of ten mild little girls explaining matters generally, the monkeys yawned and murmured with that tired feeling:

"Kindergarten—seen 'em before."

She paused before the parrot's cage, adjusted her eyeglasses on her classic nose, prepared to enlighten the innocent mind of youth.

"These are parrots, girls. Mamie may spell parrot."

"Par-r-u-t," spelled one of the small maidens.

"Rot," Mamie, rot, rot," said the fair Minerva, serenely.

"Rot, Mamie, rot, rot, rot," yelled the little gray parrot that laughs, and a sympathetic chorus took up the refrain. Minerva reddened, and the maidens giggled.

"How annoying!" she went on.

"These birds, girls, have the power of articulation and if carefully instructed are capable of almost perfect enunciation; but while possessing this gift of mimicry, they have no reason to guide the import of their utterances as the human consciousness has, and consequently are unable to converse intelligently, being simply echoes so far as speaking is concerned."

The big green and red parrot stood on another leg and eyed Minerva with microscopic scrutiny.

"You understand," she continued, "they have no mind and consequently no personality. When discovered in their natural state they are as other birds; but upon being associated with human beings they rapidly acquire the use of the peculiarly shaped larynx, which, as science tells us, enables them to articulate. The theory has been propounded that at the time of protoplasm—"

"But Polly felt ill with hateful resentment."

"O, rats!" he broke out. "You ain't so nice."

And the gray parrot laughed in diabolical glee as the kindergarteners were hastily led to where the canaries warbled.—Chicago Tribune.

## AN INSPIRATION.

She Would Show Her Strawberry Mark for Identification.

"There," she said as she finally got the check properly indorsed, and handed it to the paying teller, "I'd like to have the money, please."

The young man scanned it carefully, and then looked at her.

"Is there anything wrong with it?" she inquired, apprehensively.

"No, I am sure it's all right. Only we have our rules here, and before we can let you have the money you will have to be identified."

"But the friends I am visiting took a trip into the country with my mother this morning."

"Then you will have to wait till to-morrow."

"But I need the money to do some shopping with this afternoon."

"I'm very sorry."

"It's absolutely necessary to be identified," she asked, plaintively.

"Absolutely."

"Well, I suppose I can manage it. Will the bank be open for an hour?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll hurry home and put on my evening gown. It's a great deal of trouble, but it's the only way, and I'm glad I happened to think of it."

"I don't quite understand."

"Why, I have a strawberry mark on my right shoulder; and everybody who has read anything at all knows that there isn't any better identification than a strawberry mark."—Washington Star.

## As To His Photograph.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught my expression, do you?

She—I don't see any.—Puck.

## FRENCH MENUS.

They Are a Thing of the Past, and English Is Now Used.

A gentleman who had noted the tendency upon the part of the restaurateurs of late to have their menus entirely in English, asked one of them what brought about the change from the old way, when French was the popular form for every menu in first-class establishments. He said:

"A change of time and a change of taste. There was a time when restaurants in English charged very big prices. It was in good times, and people didn't care much what they paid so that the service was up to the very best. Then we put the bill of fare in French as a gentle deception. Few could read French, and when they ordered pommes de terre, they were getting plain everyday murriches with the jackets on."

"I remember many funny cases. At one time I had a couple of young people at a table and at the close of the meal they ordered cafe au lait, just because it brought up the close of the menu. When they were served with coffee and cream they were surprised, and the waiter said the girl said to her brother, 'Well, I know enough French now to know that kaf au lait is coffee. I won't take me long to learn French, Willie, if you keep coming here.'"

"Another thing. In the old days the French was a gentle deception. A man who ordered pommes de terre, say, was willing to pay a quarter for them, but he would have kicked like a mule to be called upon to pay that much for potatoes. People are eating roast beef and beefsteak now, and French dishes don't go. I guess the nation is getting more used to the English language in America and all things that are American."—Cincinnati Commercial Telegraph.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Helpless.

Mamma—Well, Henry, Laura told me this morning that Mr. Loggins had intended to call on you to-day for the purpose of asking you for your hand. Did you see him?

Papa—Yes, he called.

"And what did you say?"

"What could I say? Isn't he one of the greatest courtiers in the country? You didn't expect me to commit suicide, did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

## Slain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seed when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

## A Careful Borrower.

"Pa sent me over to borrow your lawn mower. An' he says wouldn't you prefer to sharpen it yourself?"

"Why should I prefer to sharpen it?"

"Cause Pa says he is so awkward about such things an' he might turn the edge."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Similar Experiences.

"Did you ever run after a ferryboat only to find that it was coming in?"

"Oh, yes, and at the time I was courting my wife and thought I was winning out in a hard fight, she and all her relatives were coming in an effort to make my escape impossible."—Philadelphia North American.

## Largest in the World.

The Star tobacco factory at St. Louis is the largest in the world. The buildings are in two rows: 2400 feet on Park and 2400 feet on Forsyth, a total width of 4800 feet. You will discover the reason for this marvelous growth if you give Star plug tobacco a trial.

I count life just to try the soul's strength on.—Robert Browning.

Trifle with sprains and they cripple. Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly. It cures.

The man who flirts with servant girls has domestic tastes.—Chicago News.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common, 2 25 @ 2 85	
Select butchers, 3 00 @ 4 40	
CALVES—Fair to good light, 5 25 @ 5 75	
HOGS—Common, 3 00 @ 3 45	
Mixed packers, 3 50 @ 2 65	
Light shippers, 3 50 @ 3 00	
SHEEP—Choice, 2 85 @ 4 00	
LAMBS—Good to choice, 5 00 @ 5 35	
FLOUR—Winter family, 3 60 @ 3 80	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94	
No. 3 red, 93	
Corn—No. 2 mixed, 66 25 1/2	
Oats—No. 2, 47 1/2	
Rye—No. 2, 47 1/2	
HAY—Prime to choice, 8 75 @ 9 00	
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 12 1/2 @ 12 7 1/2	
Lard—Prime steam, 14 18	
BUTTER—Choice dairy, 14 18	
Prime to choice creamery, 16 25	
APPLES—Per bushel, 1 75 @ 2 00	
POTATOES—Per bushel, 1 75 @ 2 00	
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent, 5 00 @ 5 25	
No. 2 red, 4 10 @ 1 03 1/2	
CORN—No. 2 mixed, 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2	
RYE—No. 2, 37 @ 37 1/2	
OATS—Mixed, 24 1/2 @ 24 1/2	
PORK—New mess, 8 50 @ 9 00	
LARD—Western, 4 40 @ 4 50	
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents, 5 00 @ 5 10	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 96 @ 98	
No. 2 Chicago spring, 87 1/2 @ 88 1/2	
CORN—No. 2, 25 1/2 @ 26	
OATS—No. 2, 19 @ 19 1/2	
PORK—Mess, 7 35 @ 7 60	
LARD—Steam, 4 40 @ 4 25	
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family, 4 00 @ 4 65	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2, 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2	
Southern—Wheat, 94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	
Corn—Mixed, 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	
Oats—No. 2 white, 27 @ 27 1/2	
Rye—No. 2 western, 52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	
CATTLE—Prime quality, 4 10 @ 4 40	
HOGS—Western, 4 05 @ 4 75	
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2, 92 1/2 @ 92 1/2	
Corn—No. 2 mixed, 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2	
Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2	
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent, 3 75 @ 4 00	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 93 @ 93	
Corn—Mixed, 28 @ 28	
Oats—Mixed, 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2	
PORK—Mess, 9 50 @ 9 50	
LARD—Steam, 4 45 @ 4 45	

## Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration agent for South Dakota, 201 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

## A Contrast.

Uncle Mose—Whad yo' doin' wif white shoes on, yo' triflin' black rascal?

Young Mose—I wuz jes' tiah'd uv brack shoes. I might ez well gone barefooted fer all de way dey showed up.—Judge.

## Take the Air Line

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

## Slow Pay.

Passenger—This is a very slow road. Brakeman—Very.

"Do you suppose it pays?"

"Yes; pays as it goes."—Up-to-Date.

## Do You Play Whist, Euchre or Other Games?

The F. F. V. playing card is better than any 50 cent card on the market. Send 15 cents for one deck or 25 cents for two decks (stamps or currency) to C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

The man who is always telling how particular he is about his work, is often so particular that he gets nothing done.—Washington Democrat.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nothing is more pathetic than for a real homely girl to get the idea that she is good looking.—Washington Democrat.

## Cure your cough with Hale's Honey

of Sorghum and Licorice.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Lots of men find out two or three things about the Bible and then they put in their time arguing.—Washington Democrat.

## Can't bend. Got lumbago? Don't try.

Try St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

Nearly every man at some time has let his full beard grow.—Washington Democrat.

## With a rub St. Jacobs Oil

Subdues an ache and cures it.

Men are like pins—no good when they lose their heads.—Chicago News.

## MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

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